THE GREAT ASSIZE OR Day of Iubilee.

Delivered in foure Sermons upon the 20 Chap. of the Revel. Verse. 12. 13. 14. 15

Where unto are Annexed two Sermons upon the first Chap. of the Canticles Verse 6. 7.

The last Impression carefully Corrected by the Author

Samuel Smith

Esay 55. 3
Hearken and your soule shall liue

London Printed For M. Wotton and G. Conyers.

THE GREAT

ASSIZE;

OR,

Day of Jubilee.

IN

Which we must make a General Account of all our Actions before Almighty God.

Delivered in four *Sermons* upon the XX. *Chapt.* of the *Revelations*; plainly shewing the happy state of the Godly, and the woful Condition of the Wicked.

Whereunto is annexed two Sermons upon the First Chapter of the *Canticles*, verse 6, 7. By the Authour *Samuel Smith*, Minister of the Word.

The Nine and Thirtieth Impression.

Matth. 12. 36. *I say unto you, that every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give an account thereof at the day of Judgment.*

LONDON,

Printed by *J. R.* for *M. Wotton*, at the *Three Daggers* in *Fleet-street*, near the *Temple-Gate*, and *George Conyers*, at the *King* in *Little Britain*, 1667.

TO THE

Chriſtian Reader

Grace and Peace from Jeſus Chriſt the Prince of *Peace.*

COurteous *Reader, I preſent here unto thy view, the fourth publick Fruit of my Miniſtry, wherein I have endeavoured, that thoſe, eſpecially mine own hearers, (thoſe Religious people and Inhabitants of* Prittlewel *in* Eſſex, *whom I love with my heart) might a ſecond time take notice of theſe my exerciſes, that in publick I delivered unto them.* The night cometh when no man can work: *Therefore it ſtands us all in hand, both Miniſter and People to eſteem of time as the moſt precious thing in the World, and the rather becauſe we know not how ſoon we ſhall be called to an account of our Works. Many have had (many times) good purpoſes of heart to cleave unto the Lord, that have*

been prevented by death for want of timely repentance. It ſhall then be our wiſedom, to agree with our adverſary while we are in the way with him; *for if we are but once arreſted by Death,* we ſhall be ſure to pay the utmoſt farthing. *Uſe this as a help unto thee, to better thee in thy performance of that duty which concerns thee ſo nearly,* That thou mayſt one day give an account of thy works. *If thou reap any benefit by it, give the praiſe unto God,* from whom every good and perfect work proceedeth: *for God is a Spirit, and they that worſhip him, muſt worſhip him in Spirit and Truth. And help me in thy Prayers, which I ſhall take, as a full recompence of my Labours, and be encouraged to ſpend ſome hours more in the like Duties, for thy good: And in the mean time remain,*

Thine in the common
Saviour.

The

THE GREAT ASSIZE.

The First SERMON.

Rev. 20. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.

11. *And I saw a great white throne, and him that sat on it, from whose face fled away both the Earth and the Heaven, and the place was no more found.*

12. *And I saw the dead, both small and great, stand before God, and the Books were opened: And another Book was opened, which is the Book of Life: and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the Books, according to their deeds.*

13. *And the Sea gave up her dead which were in her, and Death and Hell delivered up the dead that were in them: And they were judged every man according to his deeds.*

14. *And Death and Hell were cast into the Lake of Fire; this is the second Death.*

15. *And whosoever was not found written in the Book of Life, was cast into the Lake of Fire.*

HAving spoken (not long since) of the coming of Christ unto his Garden, or into his Church, and of his kind and princely offer unto us, suing for entertainment at our hands being

his firſt coming unto us here in this miſerable Vale of tears; I thought it very neceſſary to ſpeak ſomething of his ſecond coming, that thoſe that will not be moved with the former coming of him, which was in meer love to man-kind, might be terrified and aſtoniſhed with the latter, who though he defers his coming (as ſome think) having leaden feet, becauſe he expects amendment, ſhall then aſſuredly find that he hath iron hands; Who firſt came to be a Saviour to all them that believe in him, now comes to be Judge, who ſhall not be blinded nor bribed either with preſent money, nor yet with future hope of reward.

The Sum of the Scripture.

To which purpoſe I have made choice of this place of Scripture, in which this matter (as you ſee) is at large deſcribed, with many neceſſary circumſtances, moſt needful to be known, and learned of every one of us. For here the ſecond coming of Chriſt is revealed to St. *John* in a Viſion from Heaven, even in that manner in which the Lord Jeſus himſelf will come at the laſt day. For theſe five verſes contain in them a lively and Heavenly deſcription of the ſecond coming of our Saviour Chriſt to Judgment, with all the circumſtances belonging to the ſame.

The parts of the Text.

Firſt, I will ſhew you who it was that writ this Book, called the *Apocalyps*, or the *Revelation* of St. *John* the *Evangeliſt*, which our Text now treats on; and then where he writ it. Firſt his Name was *John*, which Name in the Original, ſignifies *Gracious*. Secondly, The time when it was written; and that was when he was baniſhed, and when it was for the Teſtimony

ſtimony of Chriſt. Thirdly the place where he was exiled and baniſh ed to; and that was to an Iſle call'd *Patmos*, a remote place, and moſt fitting for ſo high Contemplation, and the more to be free from worldly thoughts. Fourthly, By whom he was baniſhed, and that was by the Emperour *Domitian*, who was then elected by the whole Senate or Council to be their Head. Now this *John* was a Diſciple of Chriſt, and one whom he loved; he followed Chriſt whereſoever he went: *Peter* only went with his Maſter to the Judgment-Hall, this *John* went with him both to the Judgment-Hall, and alſo to the Croſs, and never left him till he had laid him in his Sepulchre. Upon the Croſs Chriſt commended the tuition of his *M*other unto the Author of theſe words, which is *John*, which was in theſe words expreſſed, *Behold thy Mother.*

This Saint *John* was one of the three which went always with Chriſt, Chriſt had but three Diſciples with him in the Garden, and this *John* was one; Chriſt had but three Diſciples that went with him before *Pilate*, and this *John* was one. At the Marriage of *Cana* in *Galilee*, there went but three Diſciples, and this *John* was one. This *John* was he that leaned on Chriſt's Breaſt at Supper, and asked him many queſtions, *John* always juſtified himſelf to be Chriſt's Diſciple; for in theſe words he expreſſed himſelf to be of Chriſt's Flock, and his Diſciple. *I John*, a brother of yours in Tribulation and Affliction.

And ſo I have now done with the explanation

nation of the party which wrote these words which now I have read unto you in our Text.

1. *The Person of the Judge.*

And first, if you would know with what Majesty, Power, Integrity, Severity and Terror, this great Judge will come, you may see the person of the Judge described in the first verse of this present Text.

2. *Who shall be judged.*

Secondly, if you would understand what persons must be cited and summoned, who must appear, St. *John* saith here, *He saw the dead, both great and small stand before the Judge:* All that are, that ever have been, or shall be unto the end of the world, shall be gathered together, and appear before the Throne of Christ.

Thirdly, If you desire to be instructed after what manner Christ Jesus will proceed in Judgment; What shall be the Evidences and the Witnesses? What Jury shall pass upon every man and woman? The Holy Ghost tells us, that *the Books shall be opened*, that God will judge every man by his own Conscience; for that shall give evidence either with, or against him; either to excuse, or accuse him in that day, either to stand or fall.

4. *The issue of the Judgment.*

Fourthly and lastly, if you would know what shall be the final end of all men, you may here perceive that they whose Names are written in the Book of Life, shall be blessed; but Death and Hell, and Satan, and all ungodly Persons shall be cast into the Lake of fire and brimstone for evermore; which is the second Death.

Now having seen the meaning of the Text let

let us come to speak to the several points one by one, in order. And the God of all order so open our hearts, that we may hear and understand his will, that our sinful Souls may be saved in the day of our Lord Jesus.

I saw a great White Throne, &c.

THis verse contains in it a notable description of the Judge himself. And whereas St. *John* said, *He saw a great White Throne*: That is, Christ Jesus revealed to him in a Vision, the manner of his second coming to Judgment; and withal commanded him to write it in a Book, for the comfort and instruction of his Church and People for ever more.

Here then we may know the great care and love of Jesus Christ towards his poor Church and People, that he would not have them ignorant of his second coming to Judgment: But he doth make it known to his Disciple *John*, and bids him Record it in the Book of God, that so no man might be ignorant of it but rather prepare himself by true repentance to meet the Lord in the Clouds. Doct.

Surely the knowledge of Christs coming to Judgment is most necessary, being now so near at hand, for it was thought of and looked for in *David*'s time, much more must we expect it in these our sinful days; When we are divided among our selves, at difference in the Church, and such a rent made in the seamless Coat of Christ: What can we expect less Doct. *Knowledge of the last Judgment necessary.*

leſs than that the day is drawing very nigh, which our Saviour foretold, that there ſhould be diſſentions and differences among Nations, Wars abroad, Rumors of Wars at home, and ſuch Policy and Tricks uſed to deceive men, and all for their own ends, and under the colour of Religion, as if it were poſſible to deceive even the very Elect? Where the Sabbath is ſo much prophaned and neglected on all ſides; which Day, God himſelf hath ſet apart for praying and hearing his Holy Word? it is a day for Praying, and not for Playing; it is not a day for bodily Recreations, nor to ſport with men, but to converſe with God in Holy Duties; but it is too much abuſed with Sports and other May-Games, which God forgive us for Chriſts ſake: And therefore this Doctrine of Eternal Judgment was one of thoſe ſix Principles that were taught in the Primitive Church by the Apoſtles themſelves, as one of the moſt neceſſary Points to be known of a Chriſtian. There is no one Truth in the Scriptures more urged both in the Old and New Teſtament, than this of the laſt Judgment, as a Doctrine that above all other is moſt effectual to awaken men out of their deep ſecurity, to work mens hearts to a reverent fear and awe of that Majeſty, before whom they muſt one day appear, to give up their laſt account. See the effects of this in *Paul*, who *conſidering the terrour of the Lord*, How did this provoke him and others to a reverence and fear of that dreadful Majeſty? When in the 24 Chapter of the *Acts*, St. *Paul* Preached

1 *Cor.* 3. 11.

Preached unto *Felix* of Righteousnes, Temperance, and Judgment to come, his Knees smote together, and he tremoled. See this likewise in the prophet *Habakkuk*, who, when he heard of the Judgment to come, saith, *My Belly trembled, and my lips shook, and rottenness entred into my bones.* *Hab.3.6.* See this also in David himself: *My flesh trembleth for fear of thee, and I am afraid of thy Judgments.* *Ps.119.10* See this likewise in *Noah*, of whom it is recorded, that when the Lord had fore-warned him of the Judgment that is to come, albeit it was not nigh, but an hundred and twenty years to come; yet he was moved with the reverence of that God, which had threatned that Judgment, and was willing to use Obedience in that duty required in framing the Ark. And as St. *Austin* saith, every knock that was given upon the Ark by *Noah*, was as so many warning pieces to the old World.

And what Doctrine can be more needful for these times, wherein we live upon whom the end of the World is come, and every man so forgetful of it? Yea the ignorance and want of due consideration of this day of Judgment, the Scriptures make the ground indeed of all sin. For it was in the days of *Noah*, *they ate, they drank, they were married and given in marriage, they planted, they builded, never dreaming of the Judgment that was so nigh at hand, until the day came upon them as a snare.* See this likewise in those foolish Virgins that slumbred and slept, and provided not their Oyl of Faith in their Lamps, for the coming of the Bridegroom. And what

what was the cause why that evil servant in the Gospel fell to eating and drinking, and beating his fellow servants, but that he put from him the thoughts of the return of his Master?

Oh, how should this then cause every man to fit and prepare himself for this Judgment, that he may be able to stand before the Son of Man!

Now there are two things principally that hinder this preparation in God's Children for this day.

The First, Security, or careless putting off this day of account, that the Master will not come yet, and that they have yet time enough to provide for their reckoning and account, yet let me tell you, we can call no time ours, but this present time: For who knows whether he shall behold the light of the next day, yea, or no; and as St. *Austin* saith, the day of Death is not known, therefore every day, and every hour in the day, we must labour to repent and prepare our selves, and to observe and look for this sudden change; for who knows how soon he may have his mutation, which every man is subject unto by Nature, although for a time they pour out their hearts to all manner of dissoluteness and prophaneness? And therefore it is high time to hearken unto the Word of God: While the Gospel is so plentifully Preached amongst us, and now while he calleth and knocketh at the doors of our hearts, and would gladly be entertained; for, saith he, *If any man will hear my voice, and open the door, I will*

come

come in, and ſup with him, and he with me. Chriſt makes a Proclamation of his Love, whoſoever he be, whether *Jew* or *Gentile* he ſhall be received; and therefore let us take this preſent time while we have it; for time and tide will ſtay for none; the time paſt we cannot call back again, it is irrecoverable, the time to come is full of uncertainty; for we may be cut off ſuddenly, as *Herod* was. And it may be the time ſhall never come, and therefore it is good that we make our calling and election ſure, and labour with the Apoſtle to work out our Salvation with fear and trembling, and not to lie in ſecurity, which is the firſt hindrance, in that we do not meditate on the day of Death. *For after Death there is no Repentance*; let us not think that God hath leaden Feet, becauſe he is ſlow in coming, leſt when he cometh, we find he hath iron hands.

Now the ſecond hindrance that keeps men from the thoughts of this Judgment to come is the care of the preſent life, and the immoderate love of the World, mens preſent felicity doth ſo affect them, that they will not think of another life; whereas did men conſider, that even this night their Souls might be taken from them, how would they husband time, making it their chief care to make their reckoning ſtraight againſt the day of reckoning come, which no man can tell how ſoon. *Luke* 1.

Such was the careleſs thought of the Rich man in the Goſpel, which ſung that lullaby to his Soul: *Soul take thine eaſe, eat, drink, and be merry, for thou haſt riches and goods laid up for many*

many years: But what became of him, The Text saith, *The Lord demanded his Soul, and that very same night following, his Soul was taken away from him*, and his goods then might be any bodies: Some God takes away because the World is not worthy of them; some again because they are not good Stewards, and they are not worthy of the World: Such as *Ahab*, *Agag* and *Herod*; and being vile and ungodly men, therefore they did not live out half their days. Again, God took up *Elijah*, and wrapt him in the third Heaven: He likewise cut off *Josiah*, for his soul pleased God; and therefore God made haste to take him away from the evil to come, and the iniquity of the World, which then was great. Let us well consider and weigh with our selves what deserts we have of our selves and in our selves. and examine our Consciences whether there be any reason why God should spare us; anddeal so severely with other Nations, it is because he hopes, and daily expects that we should bring forth some fruit in our Lives and Conversations: Which if we do not, then must we expect the same measure to be meeten to us, as he hath done to others. Some God punishes (as we see) in this Life, which should be an example to us that live in it, for us to amend our lives; some he lets alone, as he did *Pharaoh*, for a little time, others to the day of Judgment: And therefore let us not slumber in our own security, though we have strength, health, riches, and all that the world can afford us, but labour rather to abandon it, and apply our

1 *Sam.* 3. 1. 15. *Acts* 12. 33.

Our selves to Heaven and Heavenly meditations, and leave the World as not our Inheritance; as *Sheba* Queen of the South did, who left all, and came from the fur thermost parts of the World, to hear the Wisdom of *Solomon*, and if we will not hear his Voice. but stop our Ears at his Preaching, we must then expect our punishment due unto us, and with the Jews to be forsaken, and left as Vagabonds wandring up and down, or like Sheep having no Shepherd; and after this life, have our torments with the wicked in Hell-fire; so much for security.

Now concerning the Vision, Saint *John saw a great white throne*; He saw a throne set, and his throne is described by two Properties: First, a *Great Throne*; Secondly, a *White Throne*. The first shews the wonderful *Might*, *Majesty*, and the *Power* of the Judge The second shews the *Purity*, *Integrity*, and *Uprightness* of the Judge, and both set out unto us the wonderful Majesty and Power, in the which the Lord Jesus shall come and appear at the time of his second coming, when we shall *sit upon the Throne of his Glory*. And then shall we see the Son of Man coming in the Clouds: which is from *Heaven with Power and great Glory*. Glorious shall the Lord Jesus be at that day, not only in his own Person and Attendants, being accompanied with all his Holy Angels, and blessed Martyrs in their bright array; but also in the administration of Justice and Judgment both in respect of the Glory he will bestow upon the Godly; for now he shall come to be *glorified*

1. *Great Throne described by two properties.*

2. Doct. 2. *Christ's coming with great Glory.* *Acts* 25.

2 Thess. 1. 10. *rified in his Saints, and made marvellous in them that believe*: So for the administration of justice against the wicked, upon whom he shall now get himself a greater name than he did upon *Pharaoh* and his Host, who now beholding the terrour of the Lord shall cry to the Mountains to fall upon them, and the Hills to cover them, and hide them from his presence whom they are not able to endure: But it is not the multitude of People and Nations which shall then appear, can hide them or their sins from this Judge.

Rev. 6.

The Scripture sets out the Majesty, and Glory of the Son of God at his second appearing, in divers particulars: First, that he shall come, and *all his Holy Angels with him.* Secondly, *That he shall come with Power and great Glory.* Thirdly, *That he shall come in the Clouds*, which shall be as a fiery Chariot, to carry him with admirable swiftness. Fourthly, by his Herald and Arch-Angel, making the way by the sound of a Trumpet, which dust and ashes shall hear: I mean the dead bodies of men turned to dust and ashes, shall now arise and come to Judgment. Yea, such shall be the Glory of his coming at this time, that the very *Heavens shall be shaken, and shall pass away with a noise, and the very Elements shall melt with heat.* Consider we but the Glory of Earthly Princes going unto their Parliaments to make Laws: or of their Judges, when they go to put the same in Execution against Malefactors, with what Majesty, Pomp and Glory do these appear! How are they attended! How are they reverenced and

Matth. 24
2 Thess. 1. 7.
Matth. 24 9.
2 Pet. 1. 3.

and honoured! All theſe are far ſhort in compariſon of the excellency, Majeſty, and Glory, wherewith the Lord Jeſus the Judge of all the World ſhall come and appear at that day.

Herein then we may perceive a manifold difference between Chriſts coming in the fleſh to be a Mediator and Redeemer, and his ſecond coming to Judgment. His firſt coming was in Meekneſs, Love and great Humility, for he was laid in a Manger between two Beaſts an Ox and an Aſs: And as a learned Father doth Interpret it, as it were between a *Jew* and a *Gentile*. And we may read that Chriſt ſaith: *The Foxes have holes, and the Birds have neſts, but the Son of Man hath not where to lay his head.* Where he confeſſeth himſelf to be the Son of Man, which was his Meekneſs, and then his Humility and Love, in that he had no where to lay his Head. Our ſins cauſed all this, and more then all this, for he was wounded for our tranſgreſſions, and our ſins were the main cauſe of putting Chriſt to death. The *Jews* thought once crucifying had been enough, but we daily crucifie the Lord of Life again by our Oaths, in breaking his Commandments, & in polluting his Sabbaths, which will make our reckoning greater at his ſecond coming which will be to Judgment. Therefore let every one who reads theſe words, have a care to do well, and ceaſe to be what they have been, and deny and go out of our ſelves, that we may entertain this new man Chriſt Jeſus, and ſay with holy *David*, *Create in me, O*

Uſe 1
Shews th
differenc
betwixt
Chriſt's
firſt and
ſecond
coming.

Pſal. 51.

O God, a clean heart, and renew a right ſpirit within me. ſo that they may appear blameleſs and ſpotleſs before him, having been cloathed with Robes of Chriſt's Righteouſneſs, God doth not delight in the death of any ſinner. Chriſt is now a Mediator, and hereafter will be our Judge. *Moſes* was Gods Oracle, and did deliver Gods Will to the People; he went between God and the Children of *Iſrael*, as Chriſt hath done between his Father, and us ſinful men, and as *Moſes* and *Aaron* pleaded for the Children of *Iſrael* unto God, and deſired rather to be blotted out of the Books of Life, than that they ſhould periſh; ſo likewiſe hath Chriſt pleaded with God, and hath bought us with his gracious Blood and Life, which he willingly laid down for our ſakes; and as *Moſes* led the Children of *Iſrael* through the *Red Sea*, even ſo hath Chriſt led us through the *Red Sea* of his Blood, which is a full ſatisfaction for all ſuch as truly repent them of their ſins. And ſo much by the way to ſhew unto you the humility and great love which our bleſſed Saviour did bear unto mankind, at his firſt coming to us in the fleſh; For he ſo loved us, that he laid down his life for our ſakes; and ſhall we be ſo ungrateful as not to love him again, and give him thanks? O let us not be ſo ungrateful; for Ingratitude Saint *Ambroſe* calls the Devils ſpunge, wherewith he wipes out Gods Love and Mercy; But his ſecond coming ſhall be with Majeſty, Power, and great Glory. And let us here note that he cometh not alone, but with Majeſty and Power, and

and bringeth ten thousand of his Saints and Angels to execute Judgment upon all; Then he promised his Disciples which followed him, that they should sit upon Twelve Thrones judging the Twelve Tribes of *Israel*; *David* in the 57 Psalm saith, *The Lord cometh to judge the World*. St. *John* likewise in his 5th. Chap. saith, *The Father judgeth no man, but hath committed all judgment to his Son*, which is the second Person in the Trinity, it is he that must pronounce this sentence, tho' the whole Trinity agree in the same condemnation: Where it is plain, that Christ Jesus is the Judge of the whole World. And surely it makes much for the comfort of Gods poor Children, though here they be in want and misery, yet they shall be made partakers of this Glory of their Head Christ Jesus.

Use. 3. Secondly, It serves to astonish all hard-hearted sinners, who contemn Christ and his poor Members: Christ will at last manifest his Power in their just Condemnation: such as will not stoop unto him, that he might reign over them by the Scepter of his Word, and hear that still voice of his in the Ministry of the same, shall be never able to abide the brightness of his coming, but shall hear that terrible Voice of his, when he shall exalt himself in Judgment, to the everlasting confusion of his Enemies.

Seeing the Person of the Judge is of such endless Power and Glory, of such wonderful Might and Majesty, this must humble all men, when they come to stand in the presence of so great a Person, as we do when we

we come to hear the Word preached, and taught to receive the Holy Sacrement. For when the Word is Preached, God speaks to us; and when we pray, we speak to GOD; and how dare we then be so bold, to sleep in his presence, keep our Hats on our Heads, talk, or use any unreverent gesture? If we were to come into the presence of an earthly Prince, how careful & circumspectly would we behave our selves to do nothing unbeseeming the presence of so great a person? This is the great care of men, when they come into the presence of an earthly Judge, to put off their Hats, and to shew all tokens of reverence, and it is a wonder to see how unreverently men and women come into the presence of the everliving and most high GOD, into the presence of the Great Judge of Heaven and Earth, the King of Kings, and Lord of Lords. When we come to pray or to sing psalms unto God, how unreverently do some sit with their Hats on? would any man do it in the sight of an Earthly Judge or a mortal presence? surely, 'tis an unreverent Behaviour to sit covered, either when we speak unto God by prayer, or when God speaketh unto us in his Word.

And last of all, this may serve for matter of singular comfort and consolation unto the godly, that Christ shall appear thus gloriously in judgment. For this assures them, that they should participate of the same Glory with their Head: for this great Judge shall say unto them, *Come ye blessed:* They shall both with Body and Soul receive a glorious Kingdom

dom, and a beautiful Crown from the hands of the Lord, and with his right hand shall he cover them, and with his Arm shall he protect them. It is a day of refreshing, when all tears shall be wiped away from our eyes, sorrow shall cease, and we and all penitent sorrow shall live and Reign with the Lamb for ever. Indeed, now Gods Church is many times black and deformed through affliction, it shews many times without any appearance of any excellency or beauty at all: The World sees no Glory at all in them; no, they many times perceive not their own happy condition: But now, when Christ shall appear thus glorified, they shall then appear with him in Glory. Let us then my Brethren walk by Faith, and not by sight; not looking after our own and other mens present condition. What we are, but rather what we shall be, when the day of Refreshing shall come; God tells us plainly, that he is a jealous God, and if he be a jealous God of us, let us be jealous of our selves, and suspect our selves. *For if we judge our selves we shall not be judged.*

White Throne, &c.

SEcondly, This Throne of Christ Jesus is called a *White Throne*, Now this *White Throne* betokeneth Purity, Beauty, Sincerity, and Integrity; and therefore sheweth that Christ Jesus, the Judge of the whole World, will judge all Causes, and all persons uprightly, sincerely, and justly, no cruelty, nor injustice,

2. *White Throne.*

Doct. 3. *The integrity of Christ's Judgment.*

justice nor wrong will he do to any creature, but will proceed most sincerely with all integrity, for our Consciences will testifie either for us, or against us. Indeed, Judgment in this world often swerveth greatly; sometimes the Judge is not able to search the depth of the Cause; sometimes for fear he dareth not to do justice; sometimes for favour he is with-holden; sometimes Bribes
Gen. 18. 15. blind his eyes, and prevent the right sentence. But it shall not be so with this Judge of the whole World; He that is *Verus judex & justus, the true and righteous Judge*; His sentence is a righteous sentence, he will judge according to Truth; he is able to find out any Cause, and will examine to the bottom; He feareth no mans person, he will not be moved with favour to conceal the Truth; and as for Rewards, he contemns them all, it is far from him to deal unjustly, therefore no doubt he will proceed according to Justice. Nor is he like to these our earthly Judges, who are called to judge; but he comes of his own Power, and Authority, to be avenged, and give sentence to all those that in their life time had forgotten God.

Ro. 2.22. Heb. 3.8. *We know that the judgment of God is according to Truth*, saith the Apostle again, *Thy Throne, O God for ever, the Scepter of thy Kingdom is a righteous Scepter, Thou lovest Righteousness and hatest Iniquity.* And this is to be referred to that of the Prophet *Da-*
Dan. 7.9. *niel*, who saith, that this *Judge shall sit upon a great white Throne.* Therein alluding to the very Throne of *Solomon*, but infinitely more

Glorious

glorious, which place of *Daniel*, and this of Saint *John*, doth betoken the uprightneſs, purity, and integrity of the Judge and of his Judgment, *When every ſecret thing ſhall be brought to Judgment* (as *Solomon* ſaith) *and when he ſhall lighten all things that are hid in darkneſs, and make the counſels of all their hearts manifeſt:* When there ſhall be no bribing of Juſtice, pleading of Lawyers, or ſalving up of bad cauſes with ſilver and gold; nor ſanctuaries, or priviledged places to fly unto for ſuccour: But every perſon muſt now receive according to his works, and therefore woe now unto the Hypocrite, woe now unto the murderer and ſhedder of blood, woe now unto all hard-hearted and impenitent ſinners, that can now in this life ſhift off Juſtice, and eſcape the judgment of men, that break the net and eſcape, & none dare to control them. What will become of ſuch at that day, when they ſhall ſtand naked before the Judge, before the Saints and Angels, yea, before all the World; their Indictment read againſt them for the ſame? Is it ſuch a ſhame to do penance only in a Congregation for one particular fault when the puniſhment is inflicted upon a man for his amendment, when men ſhall pity this man, and pray for him? Oh what terror will this be to all wicked and ungodly men and women in this day; when they ſhall now in the day be charged with all their ſins before this Judge; before the Saints and Angels; yea, before all the world? Not for their amendment, for then it is too late, but to their utter confuſion when none ſhall pity them,

Eccl. 1.2.

no heart ſhall lament for them, but all ſhall rejoyce that have done well, at their righteous judgment.

Uſe 1. Serves for matter of comfort unto the Godly.

This ſerveth for the comfort of Gods people in this World. We ſee ſometimes the righteous Cauſe is trodden under foot; mens Lands and Livings are detained and taken from them by unrighteous Judges, and that under colour of Law. Well, let men have patience and know this, that there will come a day, wherein there ſhall be juſtice and true judgment done unto them. Here thy cauſe ſhall be heard, it ſhall be righted; for Chriſt Jeſus ſhall be the righteous Judge for the poor, the fatherleſs and widow.

Again we ſee how thoſe which make conſcience of ſin, and are careful to hear the Word and to walk accordingly, are deſpiſed of the World. Well, let us learn to poſſeſs our ſouls with patience, for there will come a day of reckoning, when our righteous cauſe will be heard, and we ſhall have Juſtice; but all the contemners of the Lord Jeſus, and ſuch as have been Perſecutors of his poor members, ſhall feel the ſmart of it. What a comfort were this to a poor man, oppreſſed by Tyrants, having a long time lain under a vile aſperſion, as *Joſeph* reputed an Adulterer, and ſuffering impriſonment for the ſame, to have his oppreſſions come to light and to be delivered; to have his innocency known and be juſtified: *Lazarus* for ſuffering hunger, to have plenty; and *Dives* for his exceſs and riot, to have penury and want? O then what will the comfort of theſe be, that

ſhall

hall thus at that day before the Saints and Angels; yea before all the world, be set free and at liberty from their oppressions and wrongs they have so long a time lain under; and cleared from those censures and aspersions, that by the graceless world have been laid upon them? What a comfort will it be when we shall hear the Judge say to us; *Well done thou good and faithful Servant, Come enter into thy Masters joy!*

Use 2.

Secondly, This may perswade the Godly, in their sharpest sufferings, and greatest wrongs and injuries they can meet withal here in this World, to possess their Souls with patience, and take heed of Revenge: But rather to commit all to Christ, this righteous Judge that judgeth righteously: For the Lord saith, *Vengeance is mine and I will repay it*: The Lord will strike home to them, and will revenge thee upon all thine enemies, above thy weak power. Observe we the rule concerning this Judgment-day: *When thou seest in the place of Judgment, wickedness; and iniquity in the place of Justice: Think in thy heart, surely GOD will judge the Just and Wicked, for there is a time for every purpose and work.* And again, *when thou seest oppression of the poor, and the defrauding of Judgment and Justice; be not astonished at the matter, for he that is higher than the highest regardeth*

There is nothing in all the World doth prove more certainly the Judgment-Day, than the Justice of the wicked World: For thus may we reason; Will the LORD thus

certainly puniſh the VVicked, and recompence the Juſt? This being not always here in this life, certainly it muſt be at the day of Judgment. Thus reaſons the Apoſtle Saint *Paul*, ſhewing that the afflictions of the believing *Theſſalonians* were an evident ſign of Gods righteous Judgment, in which Judgment-day tribulations ſhould be rendred to them that troubled them, and to them that now did ſuffer, reſt ſhould be given. Upon this very ground exhorteth St. *James* thus: *Be ye alſo patient, and ſettle your hearts, for the coming of the Lord draweth near.* As if he ſhould have ſaid, Do not faint, neither be out of heart, that ye are now oppreſſed by the men of this world, but wait the appointed time; as the Husbandman the weeks of the Harveſt till the coming of the Lord: until which time the full recompence of righteouſneſs is neither given to the righteous nor the deſerved Judgment rendred to the wicked.

Uſe 3. *Prov.* 11. 8.

Thirdly, This gives us to ſee the truth of *Solomons* words: *The wicked worketh a deceitful work*, than the which, what greater deceit than to perſwade themſelves, that though they live after the fleſh, yet they ſhall not dye; and that they may ſow iniquity, and yet look to reap happineſs; that men may deſpiſe Gods bounty and grace, which he rendreth unto them in his VVord, and yet look to taſte mercy after death, that they may all their life time walk the broad way that leadeth to deſtruction, and yet at the laſt arrive at the happy Port and Haven of Bliſs? VVhere

Whereas it is a moſt ſure and grounded truth of the Apoſtle, that *He that ſoweth to the fleſh ſhall of the fleſh reap corruption: But he that ſoweth to the ſpirit, ſhall of the ſpirit reap life everlaſting.* And *without holineſs no man ſhall ſee God.* *Gal. 6.* *Heb. 12. 14.*

Fourthly, Seeing Chriſt Jeſus the Judge cometh thus with Might and Majeſty, not as a Saviour or Mediator, but as a Judge: It muſt admoniſh all men and women now to repent and turn unto God in the time of mercy: *To ſeek the Lord while he may be found, to call upon him while he is near.* Now while we live, Chriſt Jeſus cometh unto us by his Miniſters, as a Saviour to ſave our Souls in mercy to bring us unto repentance. He offers his free grace to all. For in the 14 of *Eſay* the Text ſaith, *I will pour out my ſpirit upon you*; and if you will not have Veſſels of Faith to receive this ſpirit, it will then be a witneſs againſt us; for after this life, he will no more come as a Saviour, or a Mediator, but as a mighty Judge, full of mighty Power, and Glory. And therefore look how men dye ſo ſhall the Judge find them. If thou dye in thy ſins and doſt not repent, and ſeek for pardon at the hands of the Judge, while thou liveſt here, there is no hope of mercy after death; for how death leaveth thee, ſo ſhall Judgment find thee. *Cain* dyed many thouſand years ago, and *Judas*, in their ſin, ſo ſhall the laſt day find them; for after death there is no Mercy, but Juſtice and Judgment, when every man ſhall receive according to his Works. How glad would *Dives* have been *Uſe 4. For inſtruction.* *Iſa. 55.* *Note well* *1 Cor. 5. 15.*

been, if he could have perſwaded *Abraha* to have ſent one from the dead, to his fiv Brethren to admoniſh them to repent? N ſaid *Abraham, they have Moſes and the Prophet if they will not hear them, nor believe them, th will not though one come from the dead, lea their wicked ways.* Therefore while we hav time, let us make uſe of it, and employ it t the beſt advantage.

And one ſitting thereon.

The perſon of the Judge deſcribed. Rev. 14. 14.

NOW who this is which ſate upon th *great white Throne*, you may ſee in th *Revelation* of St. *John*, the 14 *Chapter*, an the 14 *Verſe*, *I ſaw a white Cloud, and one ſi ting on it like the Son of Man, having on h head a golden Crown, and in his hand a ſha ſickle.* So that we ſee, that it is the Son Man even Chriſt Jeſus, God and Man, th ſhall be the Judge. And ſo doth St. *Matthe* call him, *When the Son of Man cometh in h glory, and all the Holy Angels with him, th ſhall he ſit upon the Throne of his Glory.* An again, he intitles him by the name of King. *Then ſhall the King ſay to them on h right hand, Come ye bleſſed, &c.* This taught by the Apoſtle, *We muſt all appear b fore the Judgment-ſeat of Chriſt.* And again *The Father judgeth no man, but hath committe all judgment to the Son.* Not that the Fir Perſon in the Trinity, or the Third, is e cluded from his Judgment, but appropri ting his Judgment to the Second Perſo the Lord Jeſus Chriſt who is a viſible form

Doct. 4. *Chriſt the Judge at the laſt day. Mat. 25. 31. verſe 24. 1 Cor. 5. 10. Jo. 5. 22.*

accordin

according to his humanity, shall execute the last Judgment upon all flesh.

But how is it said, *That the Saints shall judge the World?* That place of the Apostle, and the like is to be understood as *Assessors*, as such as shall give assent, or approve of the Judgment of that most Righteous Judge, to whom shall be given at the last day, that honour, to sit as Justices on the Bench by the Judge to approve of his Righteous Judgment. Again, the Saints shall judge the World, as members of the Head, which is the Judge. Quest. 1 *Cor.* 5. Answ.

Now the administration of the last Judgment is laid upon the Son for divers respects.

First, In regard that he was the person that was redeemer of the world, and was himself judged in and by the world; it is therefore expedient that he should shew the power and glory of that his humanity, he being Judge of the World. *Reason* 1. *Why Christ must be the Judge.*

Secondly, In regard of his Church, who have seen only his humility to their Justification; so they may at last behold his power and glory at his second appearing to their Glorification. 2.

And Lastly, That in this last act of his he might fully accomplish that his Kingly Office, and then *deliver up the Kingdom to God the Father:* No more to rule and govern them by his Magistrates and Ministers, as now he doth for the gathering together of his Saints, and to the perfecting of Gods Body; and to nourish and cherish them by his Word and Sacraments; since the Lord himself, the 3.

Lamb in the midst of the Throne shall be all these unto them.

True it is that our Saviour Christ is *King*, *Priest*, and *Prophet*; a true *Prophet* in whom was contained all the secrets, and whole Counsel of God; a true *High-Priest*, whose Sacrifice alone was able to put away the sins of the whole world; but when he comes on the *Throne of Majesty*, to judge the quick and the dead, he shall not come as a *Priest* or *Prophet*, for the Offices of Christ are finished. For his Prophetical Office, he hath sufficiently revealed the whole counsel of God his Father to his Church and People: First, by his holy Prophets, then by himself, after by his Apostles and Ministers. And therefore seeing that this Prophetical Office is finished, he calls not himself a *Prophet*, but a *King*. Again, Christ Jesus our *Priest*, having once for all offered up that propitiatory Sacrifice for the Sins of all the Elect; now this Office of a Priest is also finished, and the Sacrifice must be no more intreated and repeated. But now he cometh as a King in all Majesty and Glory. For though his Prophetical and Priestly Office be accomplished, yet his Princely Office is not finished, but shall in a special manner shew it self at that day; and Christ Jesus the Judge of quick and dead, shall begin to manifest himself to be a King of all Nations, to Men and Angels. Now shall he shew himself to be a King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, full of Divine and Heavenly Glory.

When our Saviour Jesus Christ lived on Earth

Earth, he came in misery, very poor, and lowly, then every base fellow, every sinful wretch durst mock him and spit in his face, *Herod*, *Pontius Pilate*, *Caiaphas*, and the rabble of the *Jews*, durst then use him at their pleasure. But now he shall come as a King full of Majesty and Glory, guarded and attended upon with many thousand of Heavenly Souldiers, even all his holy Angels; and then he will make *Herod* and *Pontius Pilate*, yea the greatest Kings and Monarchs to stoop. Nay, then all his Enemies shall *Tremble and quake*, *Zach.* 12. 10. and not dare to open their mouths against him, as the wicked and rebellious Crew did once, when they cryed, *Away with him, away with him, crucifie him, crucifie him*, when the third part (I dare say) did not understand what he was accused for; but they the oftner cryed, *Crucifie him*, when the Judge could not find him any way guilty; but if it were not so, *his blood*, say they, *light upon us and our Children.* Which I think it hath done, for they are utterly depopulated, and are as Vagabonds on the face of the Earth. These were that faithless Generation of the *Jews*, which when they shall behold him whom they have crucified, to become their Judge, and have that power with him, and shall see his side and his hands which the nails and spears pierced: what then will they do? What then can they expect? even that fearful sentence, *Go ye cursed into everlasting fire with the unbelievers, where is nothing but weeping and wailing, and gnashing of teeth.*

Christs first coming was in humility, his second shall be in much glory.

This may serve then in the first place for matter of singular comfort and consolation unto the Godly, who may rejoyce in this, that Christ their Saviour and Redeemer shall be their Judge; they need not fear the Judge, nor any hard sentence that he will pronounce against them at that day; since the Judge is their Saviour, their Redeemer, their Brother, their own flesh; yea their own Head. The consideration of this made *Job* to hold up his head, and in the midst of all miseries to receive some hope: *I know that my Redeemer liveth. Go tell my Brethren* (saith Christ) *that I am risen again*: Words of joy and comfort, a *Redeemer*, a *Brother*: Why should the godly fear, when they are to deal with such a one? Who would fear or question the dealing of such a One? What Wife would fear her loving Husband to hear and to judge her Cause? She need not doubt, but that the matter will go well with her: Her most dear and loving Husband shall both hear and judge and avenge her Cause. Let all Gods People then comfort themselves in this, the consideration of their Judge: It was he that was judged for thee on Earth, and redeemed thee with his own Blood, and hath ever since made intercession to God for thee, that is to be thy Judge.

Use 2.

Secondly, What ground of terrour may this be to all wicked sinners that live in sin, to see him come in that wonderful Majesty to be the Judge, whom they have condemned, whose members they have persecuted, and whose Word and Gospel they have not regarded

Note.

ded, but trodden under foot? For he shall come with a sharp two-edged sword to cut them in pieces, and a consuming fire to burn up all ungodly sinners. *Heb.* 12 *ult.*

Surely the consideration of this, that Christ shall be the Judge, may daunt the hearts, and strike terror into the souls of all wicked men; *They shall see him whom they have pierced*, saith the Prophet, even him against whom all their villanies have been committed. What a fearful sentence may such expect from Christ at that day. Here is a Judge that will judge righteously, from whom there is none to appeal to; and because it is he whom they have rejected, condemned and despised; him whom they would in no wise suffer to rule and reign over them: What can such look for, but Condemnation, and be cast into utter Darkness.

Oh consider this betimes, ye that put from you the thoughts of this Judge, and of this Judgment; for as a snare shall it come one day upon all that are on the earth; take heed of abusing his patience any longer: Why shouldest thou thus treasure up to thy self wrath against the day of wrath? Thou thinkest it will go hard with *Cain*, *Pharaoh*, *Pilate*, and *Judas*, at that day; and why not with thee, if thou remainest disobedient and trampleſt under foot the word of the Lord Jesus that is now offered unto thee in his Gospel? For this let us be assured of, that if we draw our love and obedience from God, he will withdraw his blessing from us.

From

From whose Face fled, &c.

Severity of the Judge described.

IN the description of the Judge, it is further added, that from the Face of this Judge, both the *Heavens and the Earth fled away.* And this doth shew the wonderful severity of this great Judge of Heaven and Earth. We know that men fly from those things they fear and dread: So here, the Heaven and Earth do fear the glorious presence of Jesus Christ, the great Judge of the whole World, and seek to hide themselves that they may not appear before them. This flying of the Earth and Heaven, and hiding themselves, that they dare not appear in the presence of Christ; doth shew the wonderful Majesty, and great severity and terror of Christ Jesus the Judge.

Object. But the Heavens and the Earth are void of sense; they are great and glorious Creatures. Again, they be very goodly and beautiful Creatures. Besides all this, they never committed any sin: How cometh to pass then, that they shall fly and hide themselves from the presence of the Son of God?

Answ. *Answer.* They never sinned indeed, but yet the sin of man is of that force, that it hath infected both the Earth we tread on, and the Heavens over our heads, yea, all creatures for mans sin are subject to vanity. Oh then see how odious a thing sin is in the sight of Almighty God; what a vile thing, that the contagion and infection thereof should hurt and infect the whole Heavens, and make them

Rom. 8.

that

that they dare not abide the glorious preſence of God their Creator? O ſhould we not abhor ſin as the vileſt thing in the world? We are afraid of the Plague, becauſe it infecteth and killeth mens bodies; but the plague of ſin is a thouſand times more to be abhorred and fled from, ſeeing it poyſons and infects both body and ſoul; and is ſo contagious, that the Creature is afraid to behold the face of the Son of God; for in that day the Sun ſhall be dark, and the Moon ſhall be turned into blood. This is that which is able to turn a wicked man from his ſinful ways, and return unto God: The remembrance of this day of Judgment, and of our ſins which cauſe it, ſhould make them be wary how they miſ-ſpend their time in vain & idle thoughts. This kept holy *David* ſo much in awe; when he heard of the puniſhment due to him for his ſins, he preſently repented him of the evil, and the Lord forgave him. Likewiſe in the 112 *Pſalm*, ſaith he, *I have feared thy Judgments, thy Judgments were always in my ſight.* It is a fearful thing to lye in ſin, and it is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the ever-living Lord, for he is a conſuming fire; yet if we will confeſs our ſins, he will as ſoon forget and forgive them. God is not like a Marſhal of a Field, nothing but preſent death for every fault. No, he gives men warning before he ſtrikes, and bids us repent and turn unto the Lord our God. He gave warning by *Jonas* to go into *Nineveh*; and tells them, *Yet forty days and Nineveh ſhall be deſtroyed:* The *Ninevites* preſently repented and

and were converted; the sound of *Jonas*'s words, caused not only the Subjects, but the very King of that great City, to come from his Throne of State, and to throw off his rich Robes, and put on Sack-cloth, and sit in ashes, with weeping, fasting, and great mourning; and if we be put in mind of our sins, and still run on in our wickedness, we must expect the punishment which fell upon *Sodom* and *Gomorrah*; for if we neglect Gods favours, and cast them behind us, we must one day expect his punishments. We know that we have sinned, and that his wrath burneth as hot as fire, and shall we not seek to quench it by our tears of contrition: It is our own fault if we be consumed having so many fair proffers from Gods hands offered us. Shall Gods word move rocks and mountains, and shall not his word, nor his love, nor his threatnings move us to hearken to his Laws! Sin poysons all the inward parts and faculties of Man, and it is the only cause of all those judgments that will one day fall upon us; and that we must give an account of all our mis-deeds before God, and all his holy Angels in Heaven, who cannot behold his Majesty, but with dazzled eyes. And so much shall serve to shew how heinous a thing sin is.

Observ. Seeing both Heaven and Earth shall fly and perish from before the glorious presence of Christ Jesus; nay, they shall burn with fire, as *Peter* saith, 2 *Pet.* 3. 10, 11. All our goodly houses, all our gold and silver, and costly apparel shall be burnt with fire. This may

may teach us moderation and sobriety in the use of Gods Creatures. What folly is it to spend all that a man hath to build a stately House, and yet in the end it must be consumed with fire, and become nothing else but fuel for the fire?

Secondly, Seeing that Heaven and Earth, these great and glorious Creatures, these beautiful and excellent Works of Gods hands, which have no sense nor feeling, nor have sinned, shall fly before the Son of God, as being not able to endure his presence: Alas what shall wicked and hard-hearted sinners do? What shall become of the vile wretches of the World, which live and delight in sin? *Where shall the ungodly and sinners appear?* What will become of the blasphemers and adulterers? If the heavens and the earth, these great and amiable Creatures, which sin not, shall not be able to stand in his presence; then I say what will become of all prophane and ungodly sinners? Alass, they shall be even at their wits end, not knowing in the World which way to turn them, nor where to fly for succor: Where shall they seek for refuge, when as the Judge himself is their Enemy? Who dares plead for them? Dare any Saint or Angel? No, no; no Saint nor Angel dares open his mouth to speak one word in their behalf; neither can any creature deliver them from the dreadful vengeance of this terrible Judge. What drowsiness is in us? Nay, what carelesness doth possess our minds, if we will stop our Ears like the deaf Adder, at the Preaching of Gods Word, that is daily in our

Observ.

Land and every hour almoſt delivered amongſt us. Can we not remember? Are we choaked with the cares of this World? Is our memory ſo ſhort, or have we drank ſo much of the Cup of forgetfulneſs, that we cannot remember what our Saviour ſaith plainly, *Except ye repent, ye ſhall all periſh?*

The Scripture in divers places ſets out unto us the ſeverity of the Judge at the time of his coming, eſpecially againſt the wicked and hard-hearted ſinners, by that thunder that *Mat.* 25. 32. ſhall be heard from Heaven; by the voice of that Arch-Angel, as it were the Herald that ſhall go before Chriſt; by the ſound of a Trump: By the Judgment it ſelf that then ſhall paſs upon the wicked, *Go ye curſed into everlaſting fire prepared for the Devil and his Angels*, &c. By that fire that ſhall go before Jeſus Chriſt; *Our God ſhall come, and ſhall not keep ſilence; a fire ſhall devour before him,* *Pſ.* 30. 3. *and a mighty tempeſt ſhall be moved round about* 2 *Theſſ.* 1. 3. *him:* And again, *He ſhall come in a flame of fire rendring vengeance*, &c. By that ſhame and contempt that ſhall light upon the ungodly *Dan.* 12. 2. in that day. *And many of them which ſleep in the duſt of the Earth ſhall awake*, &c. *Some to ſhame and perpetual contempt.* By the total diſcovery of all the evils they have committed, *Pſ.* 50. 2. *Theſe things haſt thou done*, &c. By the pain and horrour they ſuffer and undergo. *Tribulation, anguiſh and ſorrow ſhall be upon every* *Rom.* 2. 5. *one that doth evil.* By the Companions the wicked ſhall have after this life, *Even the* *Mat.* 25. *Devil and his Angels*, &c.

Verſe

Ver. 11. *And I ſaw the dead both great and ſmall.*

THus you have heard the perſon of the Judge deſcrib'd by his wonderful Majeſty & power, wherewith he will come to judgment; and alſo by the great ſeverity and terror that ſhall aſtoniſh both heaven and earth, and make them to fly before his preſence.

Now in this Verſe, and that which followeth, is declared, who they be that ſhall appear before this great Judge, namely, *I ſaw the dead both great and ſmall*, &c.

Secondly, The Evidences that ſhall be brought in, and that Witneſſes ſhall be produced either to excuſe or accuſe, in theſe words, *And the Books were opened*, &c.

The perſons that ſhall appear in Judgment.

And I ſaw the dead both great and ſmall, &c. Before we come to ſpeak of the words, here a Queſtion may ariſe, namely, How this can be true that St. *John* ſaith, *He ſaw the dead both great and ſmall:* For we believe, that Jeſus Chriſt ſhall judge both the quick and dead, not only the dead, but the living. And *Paul* ſaith, *We ſhall not die, but we ſhall be changed*, they that be living at his coming: Then how doth this place agree with them, ſeeing St. *John* ſaith here, *He ſaw the dead.* Here is none ſpoken of but the dead, no mention of the living.

I Anſwer. St. *John* ſaith, That *he ſaw the dead*: Not that he ſaw not the living too; for he ſaw (no doubt) both quick and dead ſtand before God, but he ſpeaketh here only of thoſe of whom there might be ſome doubt. For if the dead, and they which have been rotten for many thouſand years ſhall

ſhall appear and ſtand before God: how can we think, that any of the living ſhall be wanting? If they which have been dead for ſix thouſand years, and turned to aſhes, ſhall be brought to Judgment, then (no doubt) they which be found living when Chriſt ſhall come to Judgment, ſhall appear before him likewiſe. So then it is evident, that although St. *John* ſpeaketh here only of the dead, because there might be moſt doubt of them: Yet he ſaw in a Viſion all men both quick and dead ſtand and appear before the Judge and before his Throne.

I ſaw the dead, &c.

Doct. 4. *Men ſhall be raiſed out of the duſt at laſt.* 1 *Sam.* 26 *Job* 19. 23. *Iſa.* 26. 19.

THe Inſtruction we are hence to learn is, That the Bodies of Men, howſoever turned to duſt and aſhes, ſhall one day be quickned, and raiſed up to Life again.

This is confeſſed by *Hannah* in her Song, *The Lord killeth and maketh alive, bringeth down to the grave, and raiſeth up.* *I am ſure* (ſaith *Job*) *that my Redeemer liveth, and that I ſhall ſtand the laſt day on the earth; and though worms deſtroy my body, yet I ſhall ſee God in my fleſh.* So *Eſay*, *The dead ſhall arife; awake and ſing ye that dwell in the earth.* So likewiſe you may read in the 37 of *Ezekiel*, (which I pray you read at leiſure) how the Lord cauſed the Graves to open, and the Bones to come together and live: So that we ſee that the dead Bodies of Gods Children do not periſh, they are not caſt away, and loſt when they die, but they ſhall riſe again:

gain: they ſhall be purified, made glorious bodies, and ſhall ſtand in Chriſts preſence and ſee his glory. We muſt not think the Antiquity of long lying in the Grave, can ſhelter us from the Reſurrection which will be common and general. 'Tis not like an Earthly Tryal; it is not the Stubble ſhall hide *Saul*, nor the ground hide *Achans* ſin: *Cain* ſhall riſe with *Abel* face to face, *Herod* with *John* the Baptiſt, *Felix* with *Paul*, *Moſes* with *Pharaoh* hand in hand; and then who can deny but that he hath done wickedly? Our Conſciences will accuſe us, which we carry daily and continually about us: The *Gentiles* ſhall riſe up againſt the *Jews*; the Heavens ſhall bear witneſs againſt us for our cold Prayer, and the Creatures of the earth for our rebellious thoughts, and then our Conſciences ſhall juſtifie this to be true: then woe, and ſorrow, and wringing of hands, and no comfort can be afforded us, then would we give all that we were ever worth, to have but a months time, or but a weeks time, nay, but a days time or an hours time, or ſpace to repent; to make our reconciliation with God whom we have ſo offended.

And therefore let us not think that when Death cometh and ſeparateth the Soul from the Body, that then the Body doth periſh, and is caſt away: No, no, it ſhall riſe again, it is but laid in the Grave, as in a ſure Cheſt, and there is at eaſe, and lyeth aſleep, as on a bed of Down: But when Chriſt Jeſus ſhall come to Judgment, it ſhall riſe again: For we muſt know, that every true believer is made

made a member of Christ, and not only our Souls are united to Christ, but even our dead bodies, when they be laid in the Grave, they still remain the dear members of his mystical body, and therefore shall not perish, but rise again to glory. And for our further confirmation in this point of the Resurrection, let us see how it is confirmed to us by our testimonies of Holy Scripture; as that of *Daniel*;

Resurrection proved.

Dan. 12. 13. *They that sleep in the dust shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to everlasting shame.* And the Lord God by the Prophet *Hosea.* doth make unto his Church this gracious promise, *Hos.* 13. 14. *I will redeem thee from the power of the Grave, I will deliver thee from Death: O Death, I will be thy death, O Grave,* *Jo.* 5. 28. *I will be thy destruction.* This is cleared by the Testimony of Jesus Christ himself, *The hour shall come, in the which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice, and they shall come forth; and they which have done good shall go unto the resurrection of life, and they that have done evil unto the resurrection of condemnation.* This is taught by the Apostles of Christ Jesus in divers places of their Epistles. As, *Behold,* 1 *Cor.* 15. 52. *I shew you a mistery, We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, and that in the twinkling of an eye, at the sound of the last Trumpet:* And so forwards in the same Chapter, you may read, which will give you satisfaction for the Resurrection of the dead. And as St. *Paul* further speaks, saying, *As by sin came death, and so by death comes life.* Likewise St. *Augustine* saith, *He that hath lived well cannot be afraid to dye, nor doubtful of his Resurrection.*

ſurrection. And this is that which all of us confeſs and believe, as one of the moſt principal Articles of our Faith, *The Reſurrection of the dead.* So that we may ſet it clear, that the godly and the wicked ſhall both ariſe, but the ends of their Reſurrection are different; the one ſhall riſe to life eternal, the other to perpetual ſhame and eternal deſtruction: So that howſoever it ſhall be a joyful day to the godly, that have the ſting of Death taken away from them through Chriſts Death; yet the wicked ſhall have no benefit by it; and therefore to them it cannot properly be called a Reſurrection, no more than the taking of a Malefactor out of Priſon to be executed can be called a delivery. But it ſhall be with the godly and wicked at that day as it was with *Pharaohs* Servants, *Gen.* 40. both of them were taken out of Priſon, but the one of them to be reſtored to his Office, to miniſter before the King, but the other to be executed and put to a ſhameful Death. Even ſo ſhall it be with the godly and the wicked at the laſt day; both ſhall ariſe out of their Graves as out of a Priſon, but the one to be ever with the Lord, miniſtring praiſes to him for evermore, the other to be baniſhed from his preſence, and caſt into everlaſting condemnation: For to them alone is the Reſurrection a benefit where remiſſion of ſins goes

Phil. 3. 2.

Phil. 4.

goes before ; as we are taught in the *Creed.*

Now there are many grounds for this truth, the main ground of all is the word of God ; wherein we have a cloud of Teſtimonies clearing this Truth. The viſion of *Ezekiel* when he ſaw the Field of dry bones ; theſe received at Gods commandment, fleſh, nerves and life. So *Paul*, *We which are alive, and remain until the coming of the Lord, ſhall not prevent them which are aſleep.* Chriſt himſelf hath undertaken this for his Church and Children. *This is the Fathers Will that hath ſent me, that of all which he hath given me, I ſhould loſe nothing, but ſhould raiſe it up again at the laſt day.* And the Apoſtle St. *Paul* is bold to ſpeak peremptorily, *That this corruptible muſt put on incorruption, and this mortal muſt put on immortality* ; as pointing indeed at his own body.

Ezek. 7. 3

Theſſ. 4. 7.

Joh. 6. 3.

Cor. 15. 52.

And indeed the Scriptures are clear and plain for the confirmation of this Article of our Faith, our Reſurrection from the dead, as may appear by all thoſe places here quoted, *Iſa.* 26. 19. *John* 5. 28. 1 *Cor.* 15. 16. *Acts* 24. 14. *Dan.* 12. 2.

This muſt needs be a great comfort to Gods children, when we can ſay with *Job*, chap. 19. *I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that I ſhall ſee him with theſe eyes :* The ſame body ſhall ariſe, this very body for ſubſtance, though purged and cleanſed from ſin, yet the ſame for ſubſtance ſhall ariſe again : and theſe my eyes which have been careful to ſeek Chriſt Jeſus, to behold his glory, to read his bleſſed word, to relieve the diſtreſſed members

bers of Chriſt, that theſe my eyes ſhall ſee my bleſſed Redeemer, to my endleſs joy, and theſe mine ears which have been careful to hear thy holy word, to ſave my ſoul, then ſhall hear his ſweet and bleſſed voice, ſaying unto me, *Come ye bleſſed of my Father*: For the bodies of Gods children ſhall not periſh, but riſe to glory; and be made *like unto the glorious body of Jeſus Chriſt.* O how ſhould this move all men and women to uſe their bodies well, to the honour of their Creator, ſeeing he will not let them periſh, but will crown them and glorifie them for ever. 1 *Cor.* 15. 8.

Uſe 2.

Secondly, This muſt needs be a fearful terror unto all prophane and filthy ſinners, who beſtow their times wholly in the ſervice of ſin and Satan, *They ſhall look on him whom they have pierced, and ſhall lament, Zach.* 12. 10. For even their dead bodies ſhall riſe too: but how, to judgment, to torment, and to burn for ever in the Lake of Fire and Brimſtone. Then thy Soul and Body ſhall be an unhappy couple met, whilſt thy Body in one place is eaten of worms, thy Soul in the other place, which is Hell, ſhall be tormented for ever. All good things ſhall be taken away, all evil things heaped upon thee; all hope of coming from Hell is quite cut off: it will be a terror to behold Almighty God, and a torment too, in that we cannot fly nor eſcape from him: Then will the Devils be gathering up their force to take poſſeſſion of their ſinful ſouls, who in their life-time would not hearken unto Gods word, nor fear his judgments; for after Death comes Judgment, ſaith

ſaith the Text; then if thou haſt done ill, the Devils in their ſeveral ſhapes ſhall bind thee, and lead thee to the place of perdition, even to be tormented for ever. Remember I pray you, that the aking of a Tooth doth hinder our ſleep night by night, and ſo torment us, that we can take no reſt, what then will be the aking of the Soul, when it ſhall be always burning, like the *Salamander*, continually in the fire, and yet never be conſumed. Thou that haſt opened the windows of thy body, I mean thy wanton and adulterous eyes, to behold the wickedneſs, thou that haſt a delight to hear vanity more than goodneſs, thou that haſt uſed thy tongue to lying, deceit, ſwearing, *&c.* and haſt run to vain ſports and paſtimes on the Lords day, to the diſhonour of Chriſt, to ſerve the Devil and thine own luſt, know, O know that thy body ſhall one day riſe again to judgment, to torment, to be caſt into the *Lake of fire and brimſtone.*

Conſider the rich glutton; he ſhould be a warning to all ungodly ſinners: he gave his body to all kind of uncleanneſs and gluttony *&c.* and now is his body tormented, and he would give even a whole World if he were Lord over it, for one drop of water to cool his flaming tongue. O let him be a warning to all ſinners, and teach us to uſe our bodies well; to look to our eyes, to our ears, and to ſet a watch before our mouth, for fear leſt we diſhonour God by them, and bring endleſs woe unto our ſelves.

Well then, you ſee that it is an exceeding great

great joy to his Saints, that they shall rise again, and it is a comfort of all comforts, that we shall rise again, for then these eyes shall see those Friends, which sin and death have so long separated, so it will be a terrour to the wicked, that they shall *Rise again to Judgment.* It were well with the adulterous man, with the drunkard, &c. if their bodies might never rise, if they might rot and perish in corruption, and that their souls might be even as the souls of Beasts, a vapour utterly to be extinguished. But now there is more behind, they shall one day come to Judgment. And therefore St. *John* telleth us in this place, *That he saw the dead, both great and small, stand before God.* Even our dead bodies must rise, either to honour or dishonour, either to joy or pain, to salvation or damnation; and therefore it is necessary for us to bethink our selves of this betimes, while it is called to day.

Thirdly, This should teach us, that we mourn not immoderately for the dead; which is a great sin to mourn without hope: nay, it is a kind of envy to bewail the loss of a friend which is gone to rest, since when Christ comes again, he will bring us again with him. What though these bodies of ours taste of corruption? they shall not perish in corruption, but the earth, and the waters, and the fire it self, shall give up a true account of all their dead they have swallowed up, and devoured in the day of Christ.

Fourthly, This should move us with all care and diligence to get good assurance unto Use 4.

our own souls, that these bodies of ours shall have a glorious resurrection in that day. So *Acts* 24.5 *Paul, I have hope towards God, that there shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and of the unjust.* And this made him endeavour to keep a good Conscience before God and all men: So should we live as men wholly devoted unto God, whose we are in Life and Death.

Who? great and small.

Both great and small. These words may admit a double exposition; for it may seem thus; that by *great and small* is meant those that be Men grown, or else little Children; young and old, all must appear. For we see that many dye, even little Children, young Children of a span long, some again dye full of years. Well, *both great and small* must appear; none shall be so young, or so little but they must stand before God; and none so great or so strong but they must appear likewise. Secondly, by *great and small* may be understood all sorts and degrees of men and women; rich men and rich women; poor men and poor women. All sorts and conditions shall come to Judgment; as well the Prince as the Subject; as well the rich as the poor beggar: As though St. *John* should have said, I saw all men that ever have been or shall be to the end of the world none shall be wanting: The rich and poor, young and old, high and low, married and unmarried, bond and free, all must stand before God. Oh what a wonderful assembly will this be, to see so many millions of thousands? It is a great sight to behold an Army

of men of an hundred thousand, but here shall be a thousand thousand; a number without number, even all men, women, and children that ever have been; or shall be unto the Worlds end. None shall be wanting, the rich and needy, young and old, high and low, bond and free, all must stand before God. And therefore it is well called the day of the Lord, when all the off-spring of *Adam* shall stand before God, whose Nature is Majesty, whose Life is Sanctity, whose Ways are holy, whose Eternity hath no end, who made the World, and will never change for his power nor mind, whose Age never decays, nor grows old with years. And as St. *Austin* saith, when he thought of Gods Attributes, *O Eternity, O Eternity, O Eternity*, in repeating of the word so often, he thought to have dwelt upon the word; for indeed Eternity hath no end, and all things else have an end, and all must appear before this everlasting God at his general Affize.

Doct. 6. *All must appear before Christ in judgment.* 2 Cor. 10. Heb. 9. 7.

So that the Instruction is very plain, that all must appear in the Judgment: High and Low, Rich and Needy, Noble and Ignoble, all must then make appearance before the Lord Jesus, in Judgment. The pooreſt soul that ever breathed in the world shall not be wanting when Christ shall come to judgment, *We must all appear before the judgment seat of Jesus Christ, that every man may receive the things that he hath done in this body, whether they be good or evil. It is appointed for all men once to dye, and after death come to judgment.* All men are sure to die: so sure and certain shall

they come to judgment after Death. It w
not serve the turn, as with earthly Judges,
party is dead; for this Judgment-seat is
forth for his *quick* and the *dead*. The Lo
Jesus now for the manifestation of his Pow
Truth, and Justice, must bring every one
Judgment.

Use 2. Seeing St. *John* saw the dead, both gre
and small stand before God, that is, all so
of men and women, high and low, rich a
poor, bond and free, all must appear, a
hold up their hands at the Bar of this gre
Judge, surely this ought to move all sorts
men, to make a conscience of their lives,
repent of all their evil ways, to turn to G
by true repentance: For you see here no e
cuse will serve the turn, no avoiding of t
appearance, all must appear, the very D
vils themselves, and all the damned spir
Esa. 30. must come to Judgment, *Tophet is prepared*
the King, saith *Esay*: the Judge, the Gent
man, the Rich man, if they be wicked, th
riches shall not excuse them; but rather b
witness against them; nor the poorest sh
not be forgotten.

Surely then, If we have any care at
what shall become of our poor Souls at t
day we ought to perswade all, both the p
and rich, Minister and People, to repe
and turn to God, and lead new lives, t
then we may rejoyce with joy unspeakab
and be glorious at the last appearance: T
2 *Cor.* 1. did make St. *Paul labour to keep a good C*
science before God and all Men, and why?
cause there must come a day, when all m

arise to judgment, and give a strict account of all their evil thoughts, words, and works, and the same reason shall stir us up likewise to keep a clear conscience. And what is the cause that men live in sin, and defile themselves with many thousand abominations? Surely because they think not of this day that they must all come to a reckoning. Oh it would stay and bridle their carnal hearts from many foul and filthy sins, *which now they commit with greediness.*

This will be a happy day to all the Children of God, to hear the Judge say unto them, *Come ye Blessed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you from the beginning of the world.* O happy day! O blessed voice; But to the ungodly sinner, that lives in sin, as the drunkard, blasphemer, *&c.* this will be a terrible and fearful day to here the shrill voice of the Judge, *Go ye cursed into everlasting fire prepared for the Devil and his Angels.* O doleful voice! O heavy news! O fearful sentence! O woe, and ten thousand woes to all ungodly sinners! Woe then unto the Idolater, Woe then unto the Adulterer, *&c.* Woe to ungodly wretched sinners; for there is no escaping of this sentence. All must appear, all must stand before God, all must come to their answer. None shall be so great to escape, or so small to be forgotten. And then woe to them that shall arise to this fearful and heavy sentence, and sad news of condemnation: Oh it had been better for such men if they had never been born, or had been brought forth as loathsome Toads and Ser-

pents; for then begins their eternal misery and condemnation.

O then, again and again, let us be think our selves that we must come to Judgment we must be called to a reckoning; we can not escape the heavy sentence of Judgment by any means whatsoever.

Use 2. Again, Where St. *John* saith, *He saw the dead*: As this may be a terror to all wicked and ungodly men and women; so here is matter of endless comfort unto all poor members of Christ Jesus. In this Life, who is more full of grief in body and mind than Gods Children? Long and tedious sicknesses, many annoyances, some be full of sores from top to toe, as *Job* was, which confessed and said to Corruption, *Thou art my Mother*, and to the Worm, *Thou art my Sister and my Brother*. And though *Job* had all these sores outward, yet St. *Ambrose* saith, *He had within him a soul full of sweet Ointment, which was full of sweet savour in the Nostrils of God*. Some maimed and diseased in body, as *Lazarus* was, as the poor Cripple which lay at the Pool of *Bethesda*: Well then, our bodies shall now arise, they shall not be weak or lame, or maimed, but a very perfect body, sound, and a glorious body: All pain shall have an end, all woe shall cease; and such shall their resurrection be, as is spoken of in Mat. 27. 52. *And the graves were opened, and many of the Saints bodies which slept arose, and came out of the Grave after his resurrection, and went into the holy city of Jerusalem.* But as for the ungodly, it is not so with

John 5. 7, 8.

with them, but they shall arise, that both body and soul may go into Hell together, which is a place of Reprobates.

Oh, that we had hearts to think of this, both young and old, rich and needy, Minister and People, that we must stand belly-naked before God; that we must give an account of all our Sins unto his Majesty! it would bridle us and keep us from any presumptuous Sins, which we now daily commit, and as wilfully as the horse that rusheth into the Battle.

The Great Assize.

The Second Sermon.

Rev. 20. *verse* 12, &c.

12. *And I saw the dead both small and great stand before God, and the Books were opened: And another book was opened, which is the book of Life: And the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their deeds.*

WE have already the Person of the Judge described unto us, with what unspeakable Majesty and Glory he shall come, to the great comfort of the godly; and also with what terror he will come, to the amazement of the wicked.

Secondly, Who have heard who shall be cited to appear, *both great and small*, all must appear.

We shall at the day of our Resurrection, appear in full beauty and strength, the old shall not be above thirty, nor their infant under the same years: I say we shall then appear before God in a perfect Age, as *Adam* was created at, which was a perfect man, which was about thirty years old, or at the age of our Saviour, when he died upon the Cross, which was about thirty three years, as our Ancients affirm. And for the place, where it shall be, it is imagined by divers good Divines, and likewise by *Thomas Aquinas*, and all the School-men, except *Peter Lombard*, and *Alexander Hales*, that it shall be over the valley of *Jehosaphat* by *Mount Olivet*, which is near unto *Jerusalem*, Eastward from the Temple, and as our Cosmographers describe it to be in the midst of the superficies of the Earth; and is very likely for four Reasons.

First, To confirm this, the Scripture doth intimate so much in plain words, *I will gather together all Nations into the valley of Jehosaphat, and plead with them there*, Joel 3. 1, 2. *Cause thy mighty one to come down, O Lord, let the heathen be awaked, and come up to the valley of Jehosaphat, for there will I sit and judge all the Heathen round about*, 2 Chron. 20. 29.

Secondly, Because that as our Saviour was thereabouts crucified and put to open shame, so over this place his glorious Throne shall

shall be erected in the Air, when he shall appear in Judgment to manifest his power and glory; for it is meet that Christ should in that place judge the world with righteous Judgment where he himself was unjustly Judged and Condemned: Likewise that near unto this Valley was Mount *Moria*, where *Abraham* would have sacrificed his Son *Isaac*, as you may read *Gen.* 22. also that *Jacob* saw two Angels ascending and descending on a ladder, *Gen.* 22. Also the Angel put up his sword, and fire from heaven burnt the Sacrifice in *Araunahs* floor, 2 *Sam.* 24. Also near this place *Solomon* built the Temple, 2 *Chron.* 3. 1. Likewise this was near the place where he preached the Gospel, suffered his Passion, and after entered into glory.

Thirdly, Because seeing the Angels shall be sent to gather together all the Elect from the four winds from one end of the heavens to the other, it is most probable that the place whether they shall be gathered, is to be near to *Jerusalem* in the valley of *Jehosaphat*; and this valley was so called at first, from the great victory which the Lord gave *Jehosaphat* and his people over the *Amorites*, *Moabites*, and those of Mount *Seir*, which victory is a type of the final Victory which the supream Judge shall give his Elect over all their Enemies in that place at the last day.

Fourthly and lastly, Because the Angels told the Disciples that as they saw Christ ascend from Mount *Olivet*, which is over the valley of *Jehosaphat*, so he shall in like manner come down from Heaven; and this

Circumstances, how men shall be judged.

is the opinion, as I have said before, of the afore-mentioned School-men and Authors.

Now follows in the third place, the most especial and principal matter of all; namely, after what manner all men shall be judged, in these words. *And the Book shall be opened*, &c. We know that earthly Judges are brought to the Assizes with great attendance. They being placed, the Prisoners are brought forth, they are called over one by one, and their Indictments are read, and Witnesses produced, and so according to their offences they receive judgment: Even so at the great day of the Lord, Christ Jesus shall come with ten thousand of Angels, and before him shall stand all men and women, both great and small, and then shall the Books be brought forth. Indeed we see, when an earthly Judge sits on the Bench, it holds a long time to try Causes; such Witnesses and such Evidences shall be produced: But it shall not be so at the last day; For when all men shall stand at the Bar of Christs Judgment, they shall be judged according to the written Record, even according to the Books, for they shall then be opened.

Books, what is meant by them, Every mans conscience.

Now, if you would know what these Books be, it is easie to know, for they be even the particular Conscience of every man and woman: Thy Conscience is the Book that shall be opened, and that shall be as good as ten thousand witnesses, either to excuse or accuse thee before God: for there shall need no more witness, no other evidence against us at the last day, but our own conscience.

For

For as God hath his Book of infinite knowledge, whereby he knoweth the sins and offences of all men, as certainly as if they were written in a Book: So likewise he hath given unto every man and woman a Book, their own Conscience, wherein are fully written all our thoughts, words and deeds, so as none shall escape: *David* saith, *Thou O Lord knowest the thoughts of my heart long before I utter them.* And then shall be opened, first, *the Book of the Law, and then the Book of the Conscience*; by which all our actions must be try'd and examined; for God keeps a book of all our particular thoughts, though they were never so swift; and it is called Gods book of Remembrance: Then the book of our own Conscience shall be opened, which is now so closed up in our breasts, that no eye on earth but our own knows and perceives. These books being opened, we shall find then our sins do agree in every Tide. Then there is a book of Judgment, which this sentence shall be pronounced by: Then last of all, there is a book of Life, in which all our names are written, and that was the book which *Moses*'s Zeal did desire that his name might be blotted out, rather than his Masters name should be blasphemed. Gods book is unalterable, and cannot be changed or defaced by time. Mark I pray you, before the Sentence is denounced, the books shall be opened: First, the book of the Law; and then, Secondly, the book of our Consciences; the one shewing a man what he should do, the other what he hath done. Against the book of

A marvelous thing.

of the law none shall be able to except; *For the commandments of the Lord are pure and righteous altogether:* And as for the Book of Conscience, who can deny it, or except against it, seeing the Lord will then judge a man, not by another mans Conscience, but by his own, the which he hath always had in his own keeping, even in his bosom?

Psal. 16.

Now seeing here what is meant by these Books, namely, every mans particular Conscience: Let us come to search what be the things written in this Book; and first, what use we are to make unto our selves from this, *Every mans Book shall be opened*, &c. First, in these Books are written the very thought of our hearts; none so secret, or so close, but it is here recorded. Secondly, every ungodly speech, every idle word of our mouth. Thirdly, every act that men do, though never so closely done. *Thou hast sealed up all our sins in a bag*, saith *Job*, to shew the exact kind of keeping them against that day of account. Surely, if there be any thing in a man to be marvelled at, I must needs confess that this is a wonderful work of God, that he hath given to every man and woman a Conscience, which is like unto a Book, in which are recorded all our thoughts, words, and works. A wicked man, and an unchast woman, how many thousand vile and filthy thoughts have they in their minds night and day? their hearts burn in lust and uncleanness; now they pass away from them, they regard them not, they make little or no account of them; but know they are all written

Doct. 1. All our thoughts, words & works must come to judgment.

1. In the Books of our Conscience is written, Our thoughts. Words. Our works.

ten in this book of thy Conſcience, thy Conſcience marketh them, thy Conſcience writeth them down, and if thou repent not of them, and leave them, O woe unto thy ſoul, *when theſe Books come to be opened, and read over*: For then thy conſcience will accuſe thee, and lay unto thy charge every one of them in order. *Thou haſt ſet my miſdeeds before me, and my ſecret ſins in the ſight of thy countenance*, ſaith *David*.

Again in the heart of Man what anger, what envy, what malice lurks therein, and they paſs it over, and think it no matter? Well know (beloved) that unleſs you repent of the very thoughts of your hearts, even theſe things will be found written in the books at the day of Judgment, and what a lamentable thing will that be.

Secondly, As our Conſcience is privy unto all our thoughts, and will accuſe us of them at the day of Judgment: So all our ſpeeches are noted within. What a number of prophane ſpeeches paſs out of the mouth of wicked and ungodly men and women? what horrible and blaſphemous oaths? what curſed ſpeaking, lying and ſlandering? Now a wicked perſon that thus abuſeth his tongue ſo many ſeveral times in one day, he cannot for his life remember them. Well, know that every ſinful word thou ſpeakeſt, is *written in this Book*, there it is recorded; and when this book of thy Conſcience ſhall be opened, it will diſcover all thy ſins, not only thy filthy thoughts, but every wicked word.

Our

Mat. 12. 35. Our Saviour tells us, *That we must give an account of every idle word at the day of judgment*; and though men labour to forget them, and slight them by pastimes and company, yet they are written in their consciences, and one day must come to Judgment. Know this I intreat you, that we must all have a Resurrection, and then give an account of all our actions, whether they have been good or bad; the number is here set down in the word *all*, as in the 25 of *Matthew*, *All must appear*, all must arise and give an account to this Judge. Nor must we imagine, that we shall be called particularly, or one by one, like a Jury Impanelled, or like a Company, or Corporation, as first one, and then another. No, it is said, All must arise together, and give a reckoning how we have bestowed our Talents. If it be so, how then should this awaken us all, and cause us to look unto our lives, and to learn to know of what we are made, and to make a Covenant with our eyes, as *Job* did; and to confess with him though we be now rich and strong, as *Job* was, that corruption is our Father, and to the Worm, thou art my Mother and my Sister; and to set a watch before our mouths, as *David* did; and to lay aside our vain oaths and idle mirth, which (as *Solomon* saith) cannot want iniquity, seeing all of them must come to Judgment.

Thirdly, If we come unto the lives of men and women, why (alas) they be nothing almost but a continual practice of sin; and the sins of mens lives be innumerable, even

even as the Sand on the Sea-shore. Now though mens lives abound with so many thousand sins, yet we see that man perceives not, nor knows one quarter of his sins. It may be he knoweth some, but forgetteth the greatest part of them: But yet they be all written in the *Book of Conscience*; and they shall all come to judgment, when these Books shall be made manifest, though never so secret; for thy conscience doth mark them all and pen them down against the day of account.

There is no sin so secret, that God will not bring to light; yea all our sins shall be discovered and laid naked before them: What hath been done in secret, shall be published on the house-top and shall come to light. 1 *Cor.* 5. 10. *Mat.* 12. 31. *Eccl.* 12.

And there is reason for it; First, because it shall make the sinner the more ashamed and tormented for his sin. For the more a man comes to see the number and greatness of his sins, the more 'twill vex his Soul, and torment his heart: As a man that is in debt, the more he thinks of his debt, the more it troubles him; so it is with a sinner, his sins are debts upon Gods score, and registred in his Books. 2. Reason

Secondly, That the wicked may not plead not guilty, God will take away all colour of excuse: *They shall have no cloak for their sin*, and if it were not so, they would be ready to say, *Lord, when saw we thee an hungry*, &c. The Lord doth as every righteous Judge doth, or ought to do, convict them before he condemns them.

Now

Now seeing what is meant by this *Book, our Conscience*; and likewise what be written in them, even all our Thoughts, Words and Works, let us come to see what use we are to make of this Doctrine.

Use 1. Hence, first of all, we may observe the endless love and mercy of our God towards us, foretelling every one of us, now of the opening of these Books, that our Consciences shall be laid open, these books unclasped, and that all our Thoughts, Words, and Works must come to Judgment? Surely it is to this end and purpose, that we might prevent the danger that is to come, and labour to keep a good conscience washed and purged in the blood of Christ, that it may not lay to our charge any one sin, but assure us that we are in the favour of God.

Use 2. Secondly, We see here that it is not enough for a man or a woman to abstain from evil words and works, but evil thoughts, likewise; the very lust of the heart. *Paul* complains of this, and *Peter* bids *Simon Magus* to *repent and pray, if perhaps the thoughts of his heart might be pardoned.* How ought then every Christian man and woman to be wary of their words; yea, of their thoughts, seeing we must give an account for all; and our own conscience which is within us, to bear witness against us; and this we ought to take notice of, if the book of our Conscience be foul, that we do not sink under the weight of despair; and if we be clear, not to presume of our selves, as *Peter* did. but rather with *David*, desire the Lord, *Not*

to

to enter into judgment with thy ſervant, for in thy ſight no man living ſhall be juſtified. But ſay, O Lord, I will not diſpute the cauſe with thee; for if I propound my Righteouſneſs, thou wilt condemn mine iniquity: We may juſtifie our ſelves before our ſelves, but not before God; and not by pleaſing our ſelves, but diſpleaſing of God; for our Books ſhall be opened, ſaith the Text, and that is the Touchſtone, to try whether we have done good or ill. Sr. *Auguſtine* confeſſeth, O, ſaith he, I want mercy, and as a fugitive, I return and ſeek for peace, and confeſs I am not worthy to be called thy Creature, my Conſcience tells me ſo, which is the witneſs that I dayly and hourly bear about me. And why ſhould we carry this book within us? Some will ſay, I anſwer becauſe God will be juſt in all his ways, and righteous in all his dealings, and becauſe our own ſins which we have committed, we are apt to ſmother, and becauſe we think we have committed them ſecretly, and that no man hath ſeen us, we will deny and forget them; therefore hath God placed this book in our breaſt, which is our Conſcience, which will either excuſe or accuſe us at that day. I doubt not but the Children of God are careful over their very thoughts, and words: For a wicked carnal man may abſtain from ſome grievous ſin, but it is a note of a true Child of God, to repent of his evil thoughts, and to be careful over them continually.

Thirdly, Seeing every mans conſcience is his

his book, and every mans sin is penned down therein: We may see the woful misery of all those that have defiled consciences, wicked and unclean hearts. For look how their consciences do accuse them, even so will God condemn them. And having not repented of their sins, they carry a tormenter with them; namely, *a guilty and accusing Conscience, which is their Judge to condemn them, and their Hell to torment them.*

Use 3. *This shews the misery of such as have polluted consciences.*

Use 4.

Fourthly, Here is condemned that wilfulness of many in our days, who never think of this; but if they can hide and conceal their sins from the world, they think they have done very wisely. But alas, alas, deceive not thy self, nor thy own soul. God taketh a view of all thy actions; he noteth thy dark shop, thy false weights, and mixed wares. He is light it self, and shall not he see? Justice it self, and shall he wink at unrighteous dealings? He knoweth the heart; and can the deceitful tongue of mortal man deceive him?

If then this be so, what manner of men ought we to be in holiness of life, and blameless conversation? How should we set a watch over our tongues, and be sure to have an eye to our feet, to abandon all our evil thoughts? But alas! we think not of this day, it doth not enter into our hearts; for if it did, would men lye, steal, commit adultery? It were impossible. Call to mind then betimes this day of reckoning and accompt, that if thou goest on in an evil course and way of sin, that one day thou must come to an ac-

compt

compt, when all thy sins shall be discovered, and laid open to all, to Angels and to Men. We pity that mans case, whose cause being bad, is like to be heard before the Judge that will do Justice, and so can look for nought but to be undone for ever; and yet never consider what reckoning we have our selves, to make at this day of the great *Assize* of all the world.

Fifthly, Seeing the Book must be opened, and every mans conscience must come to scanning, because sentence shall pass, and Judgment shall be awarded according to the things written therein: How should this cause us all, both Minister and People, to labour to get a good conscience? If thy conscience be good, thou shalt no doubt be blessed; if thy conscience be filthy and polluted, thou art cursed: And therefore it should be our chiefest care, our chiefest study, and our chiefest desire all our life-time, to keep a good conscience. Now, if you ask, how it is possible to get a good conscience: I answer; For the getting and keeping of faith and a good conscience, we must know it is done by the use of the word of God. *Sanctifie them by thy Truth, thy Word is the Truth.* And therefore we must intreat the Lord to exhibit unto our minds the certain testimony of his saving Grace, which he hath begun in a work in us, which will make our consciences tender, and good consciences, when those Books shall be opened, and so pour out his holy spirit into every one of us that it working in our hearts, we may do that

Use 5.

The way to get a good conscience. *John* 17. 15.

that which is pleasing in thine eyes to walk in thy Commandments, and to keep thy Judgments, and that by the Ministry of thy holy Word and Sacraments (indued with a justifying faith) to believe in the Name of thy Son, and so being made partakers of Christs Righteousnes, we may have the books of our Consciences found perfect, and all our mis-deeds cancelled, and that then no longer we may have the spirit of bondage and of fear, but the spirit of thy gracious adoption, which maketh us cry, *Abba Father*, which we cannot do without this, in having a good Conscience before God and all men. All Graces of Gods Spirit are wrought by this word. But that we may get a good Conscience, we must,

1. First, Repent of all our sins; we must know by the Law of God what is sin, and what is not.

2. Secondly, We must know the heavy curse of God even for sin, that the reward of sin is death eternal, both of body and soul. For men do by nature sooth themselves in their sins; and though we hear of Gods Judgments against sin yet whose heart is touched and troubled? Thus we run on still in sin, and fear nothing; they mean well they say, but live ill, and think all is well.

3. Thirdly, Till we see what sin is, and then see the Curse of God due to sin, we shall never seriously try our consciences, and see how our sins have wounded them, that so we may repent us of sin.

4. Fourthly, We must be grieved for our sins, we

we must acknowledge and confess them, begging for the pardon of them; *and to hunger and thirst after Christ Jesus.* For there is nothing that can purifie the conscience and quiet the heart, but only the blood of Jesus Christ applyed to our souls by faith with perswasion of the forgiveness of them.

Mark here then (beloved) when a man is thus truly humbled for his sins, and begeth the pardon of them with sighs and groans, then will the Lord send down into his soul *his blessed spirit, to assure us of Gods mercy, of the pardon of our sins, that our wounds in Conscience are healed: And this is done by the means of a lively Faith, which purifies the Conscience.* *Acts* 13. 9

Hereby we may perceive that most men and women are in a woful case; for (alas) the greatest part are ignorant of the Law of God, and know not what sin is, and what is not sin, and therefore cannot possibly have a clear Conscience: *For whatsoever is not of faith is sin.* *Heb.* 11. 6

Again, though men see their sins, and oftentimes their Consciences check them for sins, yet how few do bewail their sins? For I am perswaded that there is not so wicked a sinner living, but sometimes his Conscience checks him: Indeed men see not the danger, and feel not the wounds of the Conscience, because now their Books be clapsed, they be shut up, their seared Consciences be now asleep; but the day will come that their books must be opened, and their secrets declared, and then their Consciences will accuse, condemn

demn and torment them so, that they will wish they had never been born.

Again, When a man or woman hath gotten a good Conscience, so as being truly humbled for their sins, and begging pardon, they find some assurance of Gods love in Christ, and that now their Consciences do not accuse them; even then must men take no less pains to keep and preserve a good Conscience, to do nothing to wound their Conscience. *O Lord*, saith *David*, *a wounded Conscience who can bear?* A Mans Conscience is a very tender thing, it is like the apple of thine eye, if it be prickt but with a pin, it will not only blemish the eye, but endanger the sight; so the Conscience is a tender thing, if ye prick it by sin, it will blemish thy conscience, wound it, and even make havock of thy soul. And therefore saith *Solomon*, *Counterguard thy heart, and watch over thy soul*, Pro. 4. 4. That thou do nothing that may wound thy Conscience.

Means to preserve a good Conscience.

Now that we may keep these Books of account (our Consciences) pure and good, we must do two things. First, avoid all things that may any way hurt a good conscience. Secondly, Use all good means and helps to cherish a good Conscience. In truth all sin hinders a good Conscience. Sin is that which doth wound the Soul, and maketh shipwrack of a good Conscience, that is the very overthrow of mens souls. And therefore if you would keep a clear Conscience, take heed of sin, which wounds a good Conscience, *and makes it unable to stand before God at the last day.*

What he he lets of a good Conscience.

But

But there be two special lets and impediments of a good Conscience: First, Ignorance of the Law, and the Word of God: For when a man knows what is sin, and what not, how can he take heed lest he wound his own soul? And therefore we see, Let a man come into his house at midnight, he can find nothing amiss and out of order; but let a man come in at Noon, then he can espy the least disorder: Even so poor ignorant souls, not knowing the Law of God, cannot see any wound in their Consciences, nor nothing amiss in them: but let them once come to the Word of God, and look in his Glass, then they shall find themselves much out of order, to have wounded souls, and defiled consciences. 1. *Ignorance.* Simile.

Then the other impediment of a good conscience is worldly lust; namely the love and exceeding desire of riches, honour, pleasures, &c. and he that suffers these desires to rule too much in his heart, cannot possibly keep a good conscience. 2. *Worldly lust.*

And here I would advertise every Christian, First, To do all things that may serve and cherish true saving faith, whereby our souls may be assured of the love of God in Christ Jesus, for the pardon of our sins. For Faith is the root and foundation of a good Conscience. And without Faith there can be no good conscience. Now to preserve Faith, we must often hear and read in the word of God, repent of our sins, acknowledge and confess them, and be humbled for them, and walk in the path of faith and repentance, and *Rom. 6.*

and in ſo doing we ſhall find more and more the comforts of a good Conſcience. And therefore we muſt take heed that we do nothing to break off the feeling of Gods love, for to wound our poor Conſciences.

Secondly, We muſt endeavour in all things to obey Gods Will, and to bear a conſtant purpoſe not to ſin in any thing, for a purpoſe to live in ſin, and a good Conſcience, cannot ſtand together, ſo that where a purpoſe is to live in ſin, there is neither faith nor a good Conſcience.

Thirdly, We muſt walk with God by example, as *Enoch* and *Elias* did; ſo to order our lives, as if we were always in the preſence of God; and likewiſe to remember that his eye is the all-ſeeing eye, though we think none doth behold us, yet God ſees us, and will puniſh us; but remember this, and this will make us keep a good Conſcience; and the want of this maketh men bold to ſin, becauſe they conſider not that, that God ſees them, and that they have a Conſcience within them.

And another Book was opened, which is the Book of Life.

What is meant by the Book of Life.

THus when Chriſt Jeſus hath examin'd the Books of Mens Conſciences, to view what is therein written, that Judgment may be awarded accordingly, now he ſheweth, that he will open a ſecond Book, and that is even the Book of Life. And of this Book of Life we ſhall ſee often mention made in the

the Word of God, both in the Old and New Testament; as that of *Moses*, *Oh this people have grievously sinned: therefore now if thou pardon their sins, thy mercy will appear; but if thou wilt not, I beseech thee race me out of the Book which thou hast written.* Again, *Let them be put out of the Book of Life, neither let them be written with the righteous.* Again, *He that overcometh, shall be cloathed in white array, and I will not put out his name out of the Book of Life.* And the holy Ghost speaking of the Heavenly *Jerusalem*, saith, *There shall enter into it no unclean thing, neither whatsoever worketh abomination or lies: But they which are written in the Lambs Book of Life.*

Exod. 32. 31, 32.

Psal 69. 18.

Rev. 21. 7.

Rev. 3.2. *Phil.* 4.3.

Now if you would know what is here meant by the Book of Life, it is the Book in the which all the names of Gods Elect which in his eternal purpose he hath chosen, be written as it were with Letters of Gold: it is nothing else but the Almighties eternal counsel, purpose and decree, wherein he hath elected and chosen a certain company of Mankind, to bestow eternal Life upon them: for we must not think that God hath any need of a Book, but only for our understanding he speaketh thus. Even as a Captain records the names of his Souldiers, to call them one by one; and as in Cities the names of the chief men be recorded: So God hath, as it were, enrolled the Names of all his Saints, and engraven them in the Book of Life, with Letters of Gold for ever, so as not one of them shall perish. Thus seeing what is meant by the

Book of life, let us see what we may learn hence.

Doct. 1. *God hath a Book of Life, wherein the names of all the elect are written.*

Hence then we learn, That God hath a Book of Life, wherein the names of all the elect are written (the places make it manifest) who is able to call over his servants and people by their names, even as Records are kept in a City or Corporation, wherein the names of all that are free in the same are written: so perfectly are all the Elect known to God, who can call them all over by their names. Let us hear the reasons for the further confirmation of the same point.

Reason 1. *John* 10.

First, He is the true shepperd of his sheep: now every good shepperd knoweth his sheep, *I am the good shepperd, I know my sheep, and I am known of mine.*

2. *Rev.* 2. 18.

Secondly, The Knowledge of God indeed is so exact and perfect, *That nothing can be so secret that is hid from him. He searcheth the heart, he trieth the reins, and understandeth the hearts long before. His Eyes are like a flaming fire, and his feet like fine brass,* as Saint *John* saith, to shew that nothing can be hid from his sight.

What be the Uses.

Use 1.

First, Hence we must behold the blessed and happy estate of all the *Elect and chosen children of God*: For all these which be *written in the Book of Life*, be blessed and happy for ever. *If thy name be written in the Book of life, thou shalt never perish.* Christ will not blot out thy Name out of the Book of Life,

Life, but acknowledge thy name to be in his Book at the latter day, to thy endleſs joy and eternal comfort, *whom God loves once, he loves to the end.* But woful and wretched are thoſe that are not written in this Book, for all thoſe ſhall be ſhut out of Heaven whoſe names are not in the Book of Life.

Rom. 11.

Rev. 21 27.

But here we muſt take heed of the carnal reaſoning of wicked men and women. Many there be who reaſon thus; If I be the Child of God, and written in the Book of Life, let me live as I liſt, nevertheleſs I am ſure to be ſaved. Others ſay, if I be a reprobate, and not written in the Book of Life, I am ſure then I ſhall not be ſaved, although I live never ſo well: Take heed, I ſay with St. *Paul*, that ill words do not corrupt good manners, we know that God made us without our help, yet he will not ſave us without our help, or whether we will or no: Poor ſouls, they know not what they ſay! they ſpeak flat contrary; for if God hath elected any man or woman to eternal life, he hath ordained that they ſhould walk in the way leading thereunto, and by their good which others behold, may glorifie their Father which is in Heaven: And it is impoſſible that they ſhould run on in ſin, and live and dye therein. And therefore, if men thus reaſon they do even caſt away their own ſouls, and with *Cain* and *Judas* become their own Judges and Executioners, but let all men know, that as God hath ordained ſome men to eternal Life, and written their names in Heaven, ſo he hath appointed them the means to walk in, to bring them thereunto.

Rom. 8. 2

Uſe 2. *This ſhews what care the godly ought to have to know that their names be written therein.*

Secondly, We are taught here, that the Lord hath a Book of Life, wherein all the names of the Elect be written; we ſee hence, what muſt be our cheifeſt joy and beſt comfort; even this, to know aſſuredly, that our Names are written in the Book of Life. This Chriſt himſelf will teach us in that ſpeech of his unto his Diſciples, which rejoyced ſo, becauſe the Devils were ſubdued under them, and caſt out by them; Nay, rather, (ſaith our Saviour) *Rejoyce that your Names are written in the Book of Life.* But alas, what do we rejoyce in? To be the Son of a rich man, a Gentleman or Nobleman? To have Gold and Silver, Lands and livings? This makes men to bear themſelves aloft, and preſume ſo much of their own ſtrength and power, that they forget God and a good Conſcience, which muſt ſtand them in great ſtead at the end of their Life: But who is he that rejoyceth in this, that he is the Son of God, and that his name is written in the Book of Life.

Note.

Well, Having thus obſerved from the Word of God, what is underſtood by the Book of Life, namely, the eternal decree of Gods Election: Here hence cometh two weighty points to be conſidered of us: Firſt, Whether it be poſſible for the child of God to know whether his Name be written in the Book of Life or no. Secondly, if it be poſſible, then by what means we may attain to this knowledge, to be aſſured that our Names be in Heaven, that we are in the number of thoſe that ſhall be ſaved. And theſe are two moſt neceſſary and fruitful points for to

to be known of all good Christians.

Now concerning the first whether it be possible for the Child of God to know whether his Name be written in the *Book* of Life or not? The Church of *Rome* holds, that no man can certainly know whether he be the true Child of God, or no. Nay they condemn this as a foul fault, and bold presumption, for any man to be certainly perswaded of this, that he is the Child of God, Elected in Christ Jesus, and that his name is written in the *Book* of Life. They say we are to hope well, *&c.* But (alass) shall we venture the Salvation of our Souls upon an uncertain hope? No we must go further, and labour to be assured, and certainly perswaded of this hope, that our names are written in the Book of Life.

1. *Whether it be possible for the child of God to know whether his name be written in this Book of Life.*

And, That a true Christian man or woman, may assuredly be perswaded, and certainly know that he is the Child of God, it is out of question, if he will believe the Holy Ghost; else why should St. *Peter* will us *to give all diligence to make our Election sure.* And why did our Saviour bid his Disciples, *Rejoyce that their Names were written in the Book of Life*, if they could not know it? Again every Article of our Christian Faith doth confirm the truth of this Doctrine, where we are taught to believe the Catholick Church, and that we are of the number of Gods People: We believe the pardon of our sins, and that we shall have Life Everlasting.

1 *Pet.* 2 20. *John* 10. *Rom.* 8. 16. *Luke* 10.

Now then we see how little we are beholden

den unto the Church of ROME, who holds that we may not be certainly perſwaded of our Salvation, but muſt only hope well. Did not *Job* know it? Did not *Paul* before know it? Then let no man doubt of this, that the Children of God may and do know it, that they ſhall be ſaved. And therefore let us believe this doctrine and embrace it: And withal let us abhor the Doctrine of the Church of Rome, which is contrary to the Goſpel of Jeſus Chriſt. For what comfort can any Chriſtian have, till he knows that he is the Child of God? How ſhall we dare to call upon God? How can we be at peace with our ſoules? With what comfort can we perform obedience unto God, except we find this bleſſed perſwaſion, that our names are in this Book, and that we be the elect and choſen of God?

Job 19. *Rom.* 8. 1 Joh. 1.

Secondly, Now the next queſtion is, How any man or woman may come to this certain knowledge, whether his name be written in this Book, and how he may confidently be perſwaded whether he be the Child of God, or no? And this you ſee is matter of no ſmall moment; but ſuch a thing that concerns our Souls very nearly, and therefore let us be very careful to liſten unto it, that we be able to prove our ſelves, whether we be in the Faith or no, whether we be the Sons of God or no; and ſo whether we ſhall be ſaved or not. Oh it is a matter of endleſs comfort to Gods Children when they know this, that they be the Children of God, and that eternal life belongs unto them, it will ſtir them up

W m th of *Cor.* 13.

up to obey God with joy and chearfulneſs all the days of their Life.

Now there be two ways to know it: One is by aſcending up to Heaven into the Privy Council of God, but this is a dangerous way, and not to be attempted by any man, becauſe *Secret things belong to God, but things revealed to us and our Children; and his ways are paſt finding out.* And therefore this way no man dares aſſay. *By what means we may come unto this Knowledge.* *Deut.* 25.

Beſides this, there is yet another way to know this, and that is by deſcending and looking into our ſelves, and by certain marks and teſtimonies in our own hearts to prove that we are in the number of Gods Elect. For as *Solomon* ſaith, *As water ſheweth face to face; even ſo the heart ſheweth man to man*: Even as a glaſs ſheweth what a mans face is, ſo will a mans heart and Conſcience ſhew what he is in the ſight of God. Then, if you would know whether your names be written in the book of Life, that is, whether you be the Elect of God, and heirs of Eternal Life, you muſt now enter into your own Souls. *Prove your ſelves*, and you ſhall certainly know whether you ſhall be ſaved, yea, or no. For if thou find in thee the true mark and notes of Gods Children, thou needeſt not fear but that thy name is in this Book, and thou ſhalt certainly be ſaved: but as for wicked and prophane men and women, that make no Conſcience of ſinning, they ſhall, in ſpight of their teeth upon this examination, utter this doleful tune; *I am a ſinful wretch*, I know not what will become of my poor ſoul at the *Prov.* 23. *2 Cor.* 13.

day of Judgment. And therefore that we might in some measure try our selves, and judge whether we be in this Book, and so shall be saved, let us search out of the Holy Word of God some certain marks of Gods Children.

Marks of Gods children by the Spirit.

The First mark whereby we may know whether we be elected, or not, is the inward testimony and witness of Gods Spirit: *Ye have not received the spirit of bondage to fear again, but ye have, &c.* Whereby St. *Paul* tells us, that wicked and ungodly sinners, which have not the Spirit of God to guide them, but live in sin, have only the spirit of Bondage, they have no true peace in their souls: But they that be the Children of God, have the Spirit of Adoption, which seals unto our hearts the assurance of Adoption and Election, and doth make it known unto us, that we are the Sons of the Almighty: *For his Spirit doth witness to our spirits, that we are the sons of God.*

Rom. 8. 15.

Rev. 8. 16.

And that no man might deceive himself, and think he hath the testimony of the Lords Spirit, when it hath it not, Saint *Paul* gives two most excellent Notes, to know whether we have the Testimony of the Lords Spirit, yea or not; it makes us cry, *Abba, Father.* Where the Spirit of the Lord doth witness to any mans Soul, that he is the Child of the Lord, it will make him cry unto God, and even fill Heaven and Earth with crying and tears, with sobs and sighs, for the pardon of his sins, as *David* did, who in the sincerity of his heart, humbly confessed his sins unto the Lord,

Rom. 8. 15.

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of

Lord, and left it unto posterity to be said and sung in the Church for a testimony of his unfeigned repentance; and he which hath not this in him, that he cannot cry unto the Lord for the pardon of his sins, this man cannot truly assure himself that he is the child of God; and though men say they hope to be saved, yet (alas) they seldom or never pray unto God for the pardon of their sins, but carelesly pass them over, if they be troubled for them, with good company and pastime; just like a man that hath burnt his finger, puts it into cold water, which for a time asswages it, but pulling it out again, it inflames and burns the worse.

Secondly, if we find the Testimony of Gods Holy Spirit, that we are the children of God, it will make us not only to be earnest with God for the pardon of our sins, but it will make us cry *Abba Father*, that is, it will make us bear the tender affection of a dutiful and obedient Child, so as we shall be afraid to offend so loving a Father, not so much for fear of the punishment due for sin, as for offending so loving a God, who hath loved us from the beginning. And therefore all those which delight in sin, and are not afraid to offend God, surely they can find no assurance that they are the Children of God. And therefore if you desire to be assured that your Names be in this Book, labour to find this Testimony of Gods Spirit, to witness unto your Souls, that you belong unto God, and labour to be earnest in prayer unto God, for that is a special work of Gods Spirit. 1 *Cor.* 2. 20.

2. *By the Word.*

The second means whereby we may know whether our names be written in the Book of Life, is by the Word of God: For the Word of God tells us, *whosoever believeth in Jesus Christ shall be saved.* But the Child of God hearing this promise opened and applyed by the Ministry of Gods Word, is able to say, I believe, and am able to apply this promise to my self. For a man that hath faith, knoweth that he hath it: And therefore can say, seeing I believe with all my heart, surely I know I shall be saved.

3. *By the Fruits of Election.*

Thirdly, Besides the blessed testimony of Gods Spirit, which cannot deceive, and the Witness of the Word of Truth, we may know our Election by the fruits and effects thereof. As we say, a man is alive so long as we see him breathe; and can judge of the Tree by the Fruits: Even so by the effects of Election, we may know whether our Names be in the Book of Life, or not. Now the Fruits of Election be set down by the Holy Spirit, that all men may be able to examine and try themselves, and know whether they be ordained to life, or not. *Whom God predestinated, them he also called; and whom he called them he also justified: and whom he justified, them he also sanctified.*

Rom. 8. 30.

W m th of

1. *Calling*
2. *Justification.*
3. *Sanctification.*

Where we may behold the marks of our Election; for all that be elected unto Life Eternal, and be written in this Book, they be first, *called*; secondly, *justified*; and thirdly, *sanctified.* So then, if you would know whether you be elected to life, look to those three effects of *Election.* Art thou *called*?

Art

Art thou *justified*? Art thou *sanctified*? Then sure thou art *Elected*; but if thou hast not these three then thou canst not assure thy self of thy Salvation.

So then the first fruit of our Election is our Effectual calling: When as God doth by the preaching of the Gospel call us out of the World from our old sins, to be of the number of his People, to live as his Children: As he did call *Samuel* three times, so *Samuel* did answer, and left his bed: And likewise as he did *Paul* when he went to persecute the children of God at *Damascus*; and so likewise he did *Mathew* from the receipt of Custom: So he did call *Peter* and *John* from fishing, and made them to be fishers of men. At this call being amazed, *Paul* fell to the ground; and it was the happiest fall that ever man had, for as one says, he fell a Jew, and did rise a Christian. 1. *Calling.*

Again, when a man cometh by the preaching of the Word, to see his sins, and Gods anger for them, he dislikes them, is grieved for them, bewails them, and begs pardon for them, and begins to become a new man, to believe in Christ, to seek after Gods Kingdom, as *Nicodemus* did. He which findeth this effectual calling in him, may assure his soul that he is predestinated to Eternal life. But we must take heed that we deceive not our selves with an outward calling; For our Saviour saith, *Many are called, but few are chosen.* Many do hear the word of God with the ear, but we must labour to find the Spirit of God to preach unto our souls, to apply *Mat.* 12,

ply the Word of God unto our Consciences, to believe in it, and to obey it; this is that which is found in every Christian, and that which assures him of Eternal Life and Salvation, and therefore they which live in their old sins, as blind, ignorant, and prophane as ever before (alas) how can they think to be saved, seeing God chuseth none, or saves not any but whom he calls effectually by the Gospel, and severs from the rest of the world?

1 *Thess.* 2. 12.

Secondly, The fruit of Election is Justification, *For whom he predestinated, them he called; whom he called, them he justified*, &c. So then here is another token and mark to know whether we be Elected, namely, our *Justification*. Now this is a special grace of God to justifie a poor sinner that must be saved: and whosoever is not justified, cannot be saved. *Justification* hath two parts, first, the pardon of sin, secondly, the imputation of Christs Righteousness. For before a man can be justified, he must repent him of his sins, know them, hate and abhor them, and beg the pardon of them, and then Christ Jesus will assure us of the pardon of them. And therefore if you would know whether we be justified or no, we must look whether we have truly repented; yea, and have been truly humbled for our sins, and got the pardon of them all. Secondly, that we may be truly justified, we must have a true Faith in Christ Jesus, to lay hold upon him; and to wrestle with him, as *Jacob* did with the Angel, and not let him go till he hath given

2. *Justification.*

Parts of Justification.

ven us a bleſſing to be perſwaded and aſſured in our ſouls, that Chriſt died for us, ſhed his blood for us, obeyed the Law for us, and will cover all our ſins and treſpaſſes in his Righteouſneſs.

So then, mark the Concluſion; where there is obedience and repentance, there is remiſſion of ſins; where there is remiſſion of ſins, there is Juſtification; and where there is Juſtification, there is ſalvation. And this we muſt acknowledge not to have by Nature, but by Regeneration, which is wrought in us by Jeſus Chriſt, being the Author and Finiſher of our Faith and Salvation; and we muſt always confeſs, that all the benefits and means of our ſalvation we have received from him; and it is he that hath ſeparated us wretched ſinners from the World, by an outward Vocation, and inward illumination of his Holy Spirit, which hath already kindled faith in us, through the hearing of his holy Word: It is by thy grace that we believe in thee our Saviour; and let us beg at Gods hands, that our faith fail not, but that he make it perfect, that we may be juſtified and glorified in the day of the Lord Jeſus. And on the contrary part, where there is no repentance, nor obedience, there is no remiſſion of ſins; where there is no remiſſion of ſins, there is no juſtification, and where there is no juſtification, there is no ſalvation.

Note well.

No ſalvation without Repentance.

Oh, then what ſhall become of thoſe that live in ſin as *Pharaoh* did, and as *Dives* did. And as the rich man, which ſaid to his ſoul, *Soul take thine eaſe, for thou haſt goods laid up*

up for many years: These men trusted more in the Creature than in the Creator; More in their Host, and Strength, and Riches, than in the living God: These are such which delight in sin, and never as yet could shed one tear for their manifold and grievous sins, they cannot find themselves to be justified, they can have no pardon of their sins so long as they live in sin, and therefore if you would know whether you shall be saved or not, labour first of all to repent, and to lay holdon Christ by faith that so he may cover your sins in his blood.

2 *Thess.* 2. 23.

Sanctification consists of two parts.

The third fruit of Election, is *Sanctification*: and this is a special mark of Gods child to be Regenerate, to be Sanctified. Now Sanctification standeth in two parts. First, they must die unto sin; Secondly, they must rise to Righteousness, and labour to know Christ, and the vertue of his Resurrection: And Christs resurrection must be our Regeneration, and our Regeneration must be our Resurrection from sin and iniquity. And would you know themassuredly, whether their Names be written in the Book of Life: Look unto your hearts, if you find that you are sanctified, if you hate your old sins and former evil ways, if you love vertue, and delight in holy duties, then it is a certain token that ye belong unto God. *For there is no Condemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus.* But if you do savour of the things that are of the flesh, and desire the garlick and flesh pots of *Ægypt*, lying in old sins, as drunkenness, and the like: why then certainly you have no assurance of Salvation, that you can be saved,

Rom. 8. 1.

but

but you muſt rehearſe this dreadful ſaying, *I know not what ſhall become of my poor Soul, whether I ſhall be ſaved, or damned.* Nay, if thou live in ſin, thou mayſt juſtly fear that thou art a firebrand of Hell; for *He that is born of God ſinneth not*, 2 Joh. 5. 18. *And let every one that calleth upon the name of the Lord, depart from iniquity*, 2 Tim. 2. Thus to die to ſin, and to live in Righteouſneſs, is a ſure token that we belong to God. Thus you ſee how a man may come to know whether he be elected and ordained to Life, or not. Now let us ſee what uſe ariſeth hence.

Uſe 1. *For comfort to the Godly.*

Seeing God hath this Book of Life, in which be written the Names of all thoſe that ſhall be ſaved and none of them ſhall periſh: Hence proceeds endleſs comfort to all Gods Children; if thou find that thou art the Child of God, and thy Name is written in Heaven, nothing can hurt thee: Though thou be poor with *Job*, ſick with *Hezekiah*, in priſon with *Joſeph*, haled to death with thy Saviour Chriſt, yet nothing can hurt thee; nay all the gates of Hell cannot prevail againſt thee; no damnation can come unto thee: *For if God do juſtifie, who can condemn?* For at the day of Judgment, Chriſt Jeſus will take his Book of Life, and call us, ſaying: *Come ye bleſſed, &c.* So as we ſhall not come to a terrible judge, but to a moſt loving Saviour.

Rom. 8. 34.

Uſe 2. *For inſtruction.*

Secondly, ſeeing it is ſo excellent a thing to have our names written in this Book, to be the elect Children of God; we ſhould labour for this above all things in the World, for without this we can have no ſound comfort

for, either in this life or death. And therefore our blessed *Saviour* bids us in the Tenth of *Luke*, not boast our selves of learning, of Wisdom, of Riches, whereas these are but vain things; but *to rejoyce that our Names be written in Heaven.*

This shews the necessity of Christian obedience.

Thirdly, Seeing God hath a Book of Life, and hath written down the very Names of every man and woman that shall be saved, and hath withal shewed us the way that leads unto life, and unless we walk in this way, we cannot come unto it; it is our wisest course for to walk in the way that leadeth to life, in the

Tit. 3. practise of Godliness. We are fair vessels of honour, and therefore must live *soberly, justly and godly in this present world.* Not to serve sin and Satan any longer, but labour to die to sin, before we die unto Nature, and bury sin before it bury us; for the issues of sin, I will assure you, bring nothing but vexation and shame in this life, and perdition in the life to come. O let us then, as the redeemed of the Lord, walk from strength to strength, from virtue to virtue, from one degree of perfection to another, till at length we appear perfect men and women before the Lord, and there reap the happy reward, even the fruition of all goodness, and that for evermore.

The

The Great Assize.

The Third Sermon.

Rev. 20. 12, 13.

12. *And the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the Book, according to their works.*

13. *And the Sea gave up her dead which were in her, and Death and Hell delivered up the dead that were in them: And they were judged every man according to his works.*

CONcerning the Book of Life, we have heard already what is meant by it; namely, the Counsel and Decree of the Almighties Election, whereby he hath chosen certain men and women from out of the lump of mankind, upon whom he will bestow Eternal Life.

Secondly, We have learned that a man may, nay, every Christian man and woman ought to be assured that his *Name is written in it.* *Rom.* 8. 16.

Thirdly, We did set down some marks out of the Word of God whereby a true Christian may be assured he is Elected; Namely,

First, The Testimony of Gods Spirit, which cannot lye.

Secondly,

Secondly, By the fruits and effects of Election, as *Vocation*, *Justification*, *Sanctification*, Love of the Brethren, and Obedience unto all the Commandments of God. And therefore it ſtands us all in hand to labour to get aſſurance of Election elſe we cannot be ſaved, *Luke* 10. 20. And without it we can have no true joy unto our Souls. Surely mens carelesneſs in this point is great. Nay their care is to make their Lands and Leaſure, which condemns them for their want of care in this point.

1 *Cor.* 12.

Joh. 3. 1.

After what manner all men ſhall be judged.

Now St. *John* proceedeth in the deſcription of this laſt Judgment, even as it was declared unto him in a Viſion, in an Iſland, in a place remote: It was neceſſary to have it there; for being ſo private and free from company, his Soul might the better be fitted with contemplation to receive the Power of God. For when humane help is fartheſt off, then God is moſt near to his Children. And theſe Saint *John* ſheweth after what manner we ſhall be judged: *Even according to thoſe things written in the Book, according unto our works.* You have heard before, *That he ſaw all, both great and ſmall ſtand before God.* None ſhall be wanting, or abſent themſelves. Now it might be wondred how ſo great a multitude ſhall be judged, how every mans Book ſhould be read, and every mans Conſcience ſhould be tryed. For we ſee what a long time it holds our Judges here, to try a few perſons; ſuch calling for Evidences, ſuch producing of Witneſſes, ſuch preferring of Indictments, *&c.*

But St. *John* ſaith, that it ſhall not be ſo here, for all muſt proceed according to the written Records, *And according to thoſe things which be written in the Book.* So as when Chriſt Jeſus the great Judge ſhall once ſit upon the Throne of his Glory attended by his holy Angels, then ſhall the Book of every mans Conſcience be opened, and then they ſhall afreſh call to mind their former ſins which they committed ſo freely and willingly, running into ſin without remorſe or fear, even as a Horſe that ruſhes into the Battle.

Parts of the Text.

In theſe words we are to obſerve three ſpecial points.

Firſt, Who they are that muſt come to this Judgment; namely the *dead*: Even they which have lain many thouſand years rotten in the Grave; and then likewiſe let us obſerve, that God would have us certain of the laſt day of Judgment, firſt. *for his glory*, ſecondly, *for our comfort*; thirdly, *for to retain men in fear of him*; fourthly, *that all might be inexcuſable.*

Firſt, God would have us certain of the time; Firſt, to exerciſe faith and patience: Secondly, to bridle our curioſity. Thirdly, to contain us in our duty; therefore ſaith the Apoſtle, *Be ye always ready; for in ſuch an hour as ye think not of the Son of man cometh.*

Secondly, the means whereby they muſt be tryed; even by thoſe things which be written and recorded in their books, which is their Conſcience.

Thirdly, The Touchſtone of this Tryal: namely the Word of God: And firſt of the Perſons.

It

I. *Who are to be judged.*

It is not to be doubted, but that St. *J*
meaneth that all must come to judgment; B
great and small must stand before God. But wh
doth he say here, *And the dead shall be ju*
ed? It is to be observed, that he names
expressly the dead, even those that have l
rotten so many thousand years, must come
judgment, they must be called to accoun
their old sins must be now brought to ligh
for these are the wicked thoughts of ma
carnal men, that when a man is dead, he
well! then all his sins die with him he is fo
gotten, and his sins are not spoken of. But
Gen. 4. *John* saith here, that even the dead must co
to Judgment, even their old sins must come
light, and they must answer for them. It
nigh six thousand years since *Cain* slew
Brother, yet this sin of his is not forgotte
though *Cain* be dead long since, yet his
are not dead: No, no, *Cain* shall one d
Mat. 26. come to account for his sin. *Judas* which d
for mere-fake fell and betray his Master ma
hundred years ago, is dead and gone; b
at this day he shall be called to account.

So in these our days many men think wh
they die, their sins shall never be brought
light. The Usurer getteth his goods by wick
and ungodly means, he groweth in wealt
when he dieth he thinks he shall never hear
his sin again. So the Drunkard, Swearer, P
phaner of the Lords Sabath, *&c.* they
perswaded that death will end all their misc
and that they shall never come to judgme

but they are deceived; and to prove the ſame Chriſt ſaid to his Diſciples, *Be of good chear though the world hate and revile you for my ſake:* yet he told them, *for thoſe ſufferings here on earth, that they ſhould ſit upon twelve Thrones, and judge the twelve Tribes of Iſrael.* A ſhadow whereof we have in theſe our earthly Judgments, whereas you ſee the Juſtices, and men of account ſit with the Judge: not that they have to do with pronouncing ſentence, or with the Judgment; but that amongſt the reſt, it is atoken to them of honor and dignity in the ſight of the people: according to which meaning we read, *Luke* 13. 28. *That there ſhall be weeping and gnaſhing of teeth,* when the ungodly which had no conſcience in them while they lived, nor once thought of his giving account; ſhall ſee *Abraham, Iſaac* and *Jacob*; meaning thereby all the godly and faithful, and all the Prophets in the Kingdom of Heaven; and themſelves thruſt out of doors, and Heaven Gates ſhut againſt them; being in that caſe *Dives* was, who being in Hell, beheld *Lazarus* in *Abrahams* boſom, himſelf crying out for one drop of water to cool that unquenchable heat which he ſuffered, and could not obtain it. Then ſhall theſe wicked Worldings which ſet their hearts only on their riches, pleaſures and preferments, when they ſhall behold the righteous ſtand in great boldneſs and chearfulneſs, be grievouſly terrified with horrible fear, and wonderful amazement, and then ſhall their Conſciences accuſe them, and their minds change within them, and fight with inward

Mat. 19. 20.

inward grief, and ſay within themſelves
Wiſd. *Theſe are they whom ſometimes we have in deri-*
on, theſe are they whom we wronged in the
Eſtates, theſe are they whom we ſo much o
preſſed and ſcorned ; as indeed who are mo
derided in the world, than they that be w
diſpoſed, and to their power live after
Commandments, and in the fear of God
Wiſd. *Theſe are they whom we had in deriſion*, and
a parable of reproach, and ſaid unto our ſelv
We Fools thought their lives madneſs, and th
ends without honour : But now how is it t
they are counted amongſt the children of God, a
that their portion is amongſt the Saints, and th
they are ſo highly in Gods favour ? Therefore
have erred from the way of Truth, and
light of Righteouſneſs hath not ſhined unto u
and the Sun of underſtanding roſe not upon u
We have wearied our ſelves in the way of wick-
neſs and deſtruction : and we have gone throu
dangerous ways, but we have not known
way of the Lord, nor lived in his fear,
have we diligently walked with upright Conſ-
ences before God and Man. Ah (poor ſoul
it were well with them indeed, if Dea
might have ended their woful miſery : B
alas, alas Death is even as a wide Gate,
let them have ſome paſſage to endleſs wo an
miſery. For when they be dead and buri
their ſins do not dye with them, their miſe
is not then ended : O no, then begins the
miſery and torment. Oh it where good th
might have no more being after Death ;
had been good for ſuch men if they had n
ver been born ; or being born, that they ha
be

been rather Toads or Serpents, for in Death these have an end; but it is not so with the wicked and ungodly sinner; for when he is dead and buried, even then begins his greatest woe and misery; for the Sinner that is dead many thousand years, must for all this come to Judgment. And therefore thou that livest in sin, in Adultery, or any other sin whatsoever, Remember that though thou dye, yet thy sins dye not with thee. No no, both thou and thy sins must one day come to Judgment. *Solomon* saith, *Remember O young man, that for all this thou must come to judgment:* Thy old sins and those which thou hast committed in secret, they must now come to light.

Use 1.

Seeing that the dead must come to Judgment, that have lain many hundred years in the Grave, and then their old sins and secret sins must come to light; Oh let us then watch over our lives, and have this still in our minds; well though I die, and rot in the Grave, yet my sins shall not dye, my evil ways cannot be forgotten, they must come to light, so that we may never dare to sin, thinking, as many do, that when they be once dead, they must never come to an account for their sins. But St. *John* saith here, *That the dead were judged*, even those whom we forget, and whose sins we would think should never be called to account, even they must come to a reckoning: *For God will bring every work unto Judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good or evil*, Eccles. 14. 12. which will be a terrour to the wicked:

Teacheth men to dread sin the worker of all their woe.

But

Obſer. But the Saints of God are not afraid of the Tribunal, or Judgment-Seat; but in the quiet of a good Conſcience they comfort themſelves in Jeſus Chriſt. God puniſheth all our ſins in Juſtneſs of right, but hath mercy in deriving the puniſhment from us in Jeſus Chriſt.

In the next place St. *John* tells us how men ſhall be tryed, and according to what evidence ſentence ſhall be awarded; namely, according to thoſe things written in their Books. Here is the Evidence, here is no Witneſs to be produced; for a mans Conſcience ſhall be even as a thouſand Witneſſes. Now what is here meant by the Books, you have heard already; namely, the particular Conſcience of every man and woman. Saith the *Samaritan* woman, *Behold come and ſee the man which hath told me all things which I have done.* Juſt ſo will our Conſciences witneſs againſt us; thy Conſcience is the Book that is the Evidence: Again, the things that be written in the *Books*, I told you they be all our evil thoughts, words and works; not only our groſs ſins, as Murther, Adultery, Drunkenneſs, *&c.* But in our *Books* is recorded, even our idle and vain words, every idle and filthy thought, our cloſe and our ſecret ſins, nay, our whiſpering and covert ſins; ſuch ſins will then be brought to light which now we have almoſt forgotten, and even ſtrive to hide them from thee, which art the Living God. While we lived, we ſowed our words and idle thoughts as a Husbandman doth his ſeed, which will one day riſe up again;

which

which we long ago thought had been forgotten and intombed. Mans Conscience is God's Register, as one day will appear plainly and evidently to our sorrow; we shall hear again of every light transgression, and idle word that we but whisper against our neighbour; and by this sentence must proceed, and according to our deserts must Judgment be awarded.

Now then, those which have good thoughts, yea, and Holy things written in their Books, they be blessed and happy, for they shall not be ashamed; nay, they shall be glad to have their Books laid open, that their *Obedience*, *Repentance*, *Faith*, *Love*, *Zeal*, *Patience*, *&c.* might be known and come to light: But woe then to all filthy Sinners, Adulterers, *&c.* For the reward of these sins is death, the wrath and curse of God for ever.

But when our cause cometh to be tryed before God, from whom nothing is, nor can be hid, and unto whom nothing can be secret, then no excuses can prevail; to say, *I have married a Wife and cannot come*, or *I have bought this Farm*, or *that yoak of Oxen*, I pray you have me excused from this Tryal. No, all these shall not serve the turn, come, thou must stand naked before the Judge; then no perswasion can prevail, neither any devices help us, or bind the Judge. Our first Parents, when God called them to a Tryal for transgressing his commandments, and when they fled from God, and hid themselves, (although they were still in Gods presence

but fooliſhly they thought otherwiſe) how did they Anſwer for themſelves, but by excuſes? *Adam* ſpeaks for himſelf, and ſays, *The woman which thou gaveſt me, gave me of the Tree, and I did eat.* The Woman likewiſe, Gen. 3. 12 ſhe thinks to eſcape by that means: *Eve* ſaith, *The Serpent beguiled me, and I did eat.* Likewiſe when King *Saul* had diſobeyed God's Commandment, turning after the prey; being called to account, he deviſeth a curran excuſe, and ſaith, Yea, *I have obeyed the voice of the Lord, and have gone the way which the Lord ſent me, and have brought* Agag *the King of* Amalek, *and have deſtroyed the* Amalekites: *But the people took of the ſpoil, Sheep, and Oxen, and the chiefeſt of the things which ſhould have been deſtroyed, to offer unto the Lord.*

Amongſt theſe may *Pilate* be reckoned, who againſt his own Conſcience condemned Chriſt to Death, and yet would excuſe himſelf as though he were innocent in the caſe: *When* Pilate *ſaw that, he took water and waſhed his hands*, ſaying, *I am innocent of the blood of this juſt man*: All this ſhall not ſerve the turn, their excuſes muſt not free them, for their Conſciences tell them otherwiſe; no fair glozing tale ſhall then be heard, but the plain and naked truth ſhall be heard, and our own Conſciences ſhall teſtifie againſt us; and we ſhall not be able to anſwer one word of a thouſand; we ſhall be forced to confeſs our miſ-deeds, and can keep back nothing, for all muſt be manifeſt: And we ſhall not find as it is in this world, when upon the humble confeſſion

confession of our sins to God, we may cry for pardon and hope to be forgiven; but then shall our confession be to our open shame, confusion, and endless destruction: Yea, all the Nations and People of the world that ever have been, shall be gathered before the presence of this Judge, and their witness is in their bosoms. And the reason why they shall appear, is, that they shall be called to an account of their Stewardship; and after tryal of their cause he shall separate the one from the other, the just from the unjust, the godly from the ungodly, the sheep from the Goats; for saith St. *Mathew*, *He shall send forth his Angels with a great sound of Trumpets; and they shall gather together his Elect from the four winds, and from one end of Heaven to the other.* Whereby may be perceived, that both the good and the bad shall be gathered into the presence of the Judge, and then shall just men shine as the Sun, and shall be as it were quit by Proclamation, *Come ye blessed*, which maketh the Apostle St. *Paul* to break out into these words, *Herein is the love of God perfect towards us, that we should have boldness at the day of Judgment*: Therefore do the godly make their Prayers in an acceptable time, and wish that this day may come shortly. *Come Lord Jesus, come quickly.* This is a comfort to the righteous man, when his Conscience shall be found blameless in this day of Tryal.

Mat. 24. 31.

Seeing that here is the Evidence, and by the things written in the Book, in our Consciences; we must be arraigned; and seeing

in our Books be recorded all that we do, all our words, thoughts, and deeds, and that we must answer and give, and make up our last account to this great Judge, and for every idle word give an account; what account shall those give who have been idle hearers, and idle doers of his word?

1. For instruction. First, It must teach us above all things to look to our Books, our Consciences, to keep them very fair and clear, that our books of account be in a readiness? for our Consciences shall either excuse or accuse us at that day.

Therefore the greatest burthen a man can bear, is the burthen of his own sin lying upon his Conscience, and pressing it down without any assurance of pardon, and so by consequence *David* accounts that he is blessed who is eased of the burthen of his sins. Let them that fear the Lord, and love their own Souls Health, give all diligence to make sure the remission of their own sins; avoid hardness of Heart, drowsiness of Spirit, and a Conscience which is seared, as it were, with an hot Iron, which causeth the fearful Judgment of God, and then at last receives according to that he hath done in this life, whether it be good or bad. All must appear, saith St. *John*, and if all of us, then every part of us both Souls and Bodies, must be presented at this Tribunal.

This was the care of the blessed Apostle St. *Paul*, *Acts* 24. in regard of this, That we must all come unto Judgment, and our Consciences must be laid open, and we Judged

ed according to the things that are therein recorded; this made that holy Servant of God, to take all possible pains to keep a clear Conscience before God and Man. O that we could imitate this blessed Apostle, that seeing we must all come to Judgment, seeing our Books, even our Consciences must be opened and disclosed, that we must receive sentence of Salvation or Damnation, according to the things written in our Books: Oh that we could labour and endeavour, that no filthy sins might blot our Books, but that we could keep them clear and fair in the sight of God. It ought to perswade us all, above all things in the world, to look unto this, to keep the Book of our Consciences fair: For *if our Consciences do accuse us, God is Greater than our Consciences, and will much more condemn us.* Acts 24.

Secondly, Seeing that sentence must pass according to the things written in our Books, and those be not only the gross sins of the world themselves, but even the vile and unclean thoughts of our hearts, even these must come to Judgment; then let us also be careful to avoid, not only the outward actions themselves, but even those unclean thoughts of ours; for even they must come to Judgment. Alas, many men think thoughts are free, and they shall never be arraigned for their vile and ungodly thoughts: But St. *Paul* saith, *Thoughts shall either excuse or accuse us*, And whosoever doth truly repent, they do repent even of their vile and ungodly thoughts; for if we had no other sins Use 2. This teacheth us to avoid all sin and the least evil. Rom. 2 2.

written in the Book of our Consciences, but even our sinful thoughts, even they were enough to condemn us, both Body and Soul for evermore.

Neither may we content our selves, to think we are in a good case, if we can say like the proud Pharisee which (did justifie himself before God and Man) *I am no Drunkard, nor Fornicator, nor Extortioner, &c.* No, let us look to our own Books, that there be not so much as an idle word written there, that hath not been blotted out with the tears of true Repentance, for even they must come to Judgment, as our Saviour saith, *I say unto you, that for every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give an account thereof at the day of Judgment.*

Mat. 25.
Mat. 12.

And that we might know in particular what is written in our Books, St. *John* saith, *That we shall all be judged according to our works.* So it is, 2 Cor. 5. 10. *we must all appear before the Judgment Seat of Christ, that every man may receive the things which are done in his Body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or evil.* We shall be judged, and receive reward according to our works, If thy works be good, then life, glory and salvation, but if thy works be evil, then death, destruction, and damnation. Good works, although they cannot merit, yet they will shew that Faith which lay in the heart. So when an evil man dies, as *Dives*, his evil works go with him, his galled Conscience will not leave him, neither in life nor death. Wherefore this day of Judgment

Rev. 20.

may

may well be called the day of Revelation, when all that is now hid shall be revealed and made known. Here on Earth many things are kept close, hid, and hudled up: but God shall lighten all things that are hid in darkness, and make the Counsels of the heart manifest, 1 *Cor.* 4. 5. And at that day God shall judge the secrets of men by Jesus Christ, *Rom.* 2. 16.

Doct. Men shall be judged according unto their works.

Hence then we see, that all men and women shall be tryed at this dreadful day, even by their Works: either they shall be acquitted and absolved, or else condemned by their works: For though no man can merit life and salvation at the hands of God by his works, yet we must know, that Judgment shall proceed at the last day according to their works, If thy works have been good, just, holy, and pure, then thou shalt receive life, happiness, glory, salvation, but if thy works be found to be wicked, unjust, and ungodly, then nothing else but Death, Hell, and Damnation belongs unto thee for them. God told *Adam*, *In the day that thou eatest of the Tree of Life thou shalt surely die the Death.*

Our Saviour teacheth us, that a cup of cold water shall not go unrewarded with him at the last: And of *Cornelius* it is said, that his prayers and alms are come up for a memorial before God. And to this agreeth the Author of the Epistle to the *Hebrews*, *God is not unrighteous to forget your works and labour of love, &c.* And as in regard of the Godly, sentence shall be awarded according to their works: So likewise in regard of the wicked

Mat. 10. 12.
Act. 10. 4

Psal. 50.

Use 1. This teacheth us to be rich in all good works.

These things hast thou done, &c. And Again, I *was hungry, and ye fed me not*, &c.

Well, what should this teach us, seeing we must all receive sentence, even according to our Works? Surely it ought to move us above all things in the World, to labour to abound in all holy Duties and Graces of Gods Spirit, in Knowledge, Faith, Repentance, Love, Zeal, Cloathing, Feeding, and Lodging the poor Members of Christ; for according to our works, so shall our reward be: And though our works can merit nothing at the hands of the Judge, yet he being a most bountiful and merciful Saviour will crown his own Works in us, and reward them in his mercy, though we merit nothing. Dost thou relieve a poor Member of JesusChrist? Dost thou give a Cup of cold water to a Prophet or Minister of the word of God? Christ doth promise thee of his truth, he will not let thee lose thy reward. True it is, a Cup of cold Water is a mean gift, and far from any merit; yet Christ saith, *Verily, verily, of a truth thou shalt not lose thy reward.*

O how should this perswade all of us to labour to abound in all holy duties, to be liberal and bountiful to the poor afflicted members of Christ, seeing our good Works, *though they cannot merit, yet they shall be rewarded; they shall not be forgotten in the day of Judgment?* They be sweet and blessed Companions; when all our friends can do us no good they will bring endless peace and comfort to our souls.

Again, It ought to terrifie us all from evil works

works and ungodly ways; from Whoring, Drunkenness Uncleanness, and every evil way: for if we be full of these, and these be found written in our Books; Oh then! wo unto us when these Books shall come to be opened; for then nothing but Death and Hell and damnation belongs unto us. The remembrance of this latter day teache thus, First the fear of God, not to sin; Secondly, Faith in Christ to receive eternal life; Thirdly, patience in Adversity, because after momentary pain succeeds everlasting joy.

And for to terrifie us from evil.

Here we see all that we have and enjoy in this world, what shall go with us when we die, what shall accompany us to the Grave; namely, at the terrible day of Judgment our Conscience and our works, nothing else shall go with us.

Doct. 2. Only our works accompany us unto the grave and in death.

And when thou diest, thou shalt not take any thing in the world with thee, but thy works *which be engraven in the Book of thy Conscience.* Death will bar all the rest: Thou canst not take thy Gold and thy Silver with thee, nor thy Lands or Livings, Corn nor Cattle; all these must stay behind thee at what time thou diest; only thy Concience, thy Book, and thy Works must go with thee: If they be good oh blessed art thou, that ever thou wast born, if they be wicked, filthy and unclean, Oh woe, and ten thousand woes, I say unto thy Soul for evermore.

Saint *John* plainly tells us, that both the quick and the dead shall hear the Trumpet, and be gathered together to Judgment: First by the powerful voice of Christ, as in the

Joh. 5. 35

example of *Lazarus. those that are in the grave shall hear his voice.* Secondly, by the Ministry of Angels that shall gather the Elect from all parts. Thirdly, by the diligence of the Creatures, who in their kinds shall hear the voice of God: The Sea, Death, the Grave, the Fire, which time and nature consumed, shall render their dead and obey the voice of God, as at the Creation. The Godly shall not enter into Judgment of condemnation; but as in the particular Judgment, they are, so in the general Judgment, they shall be quitted: And as their souls at death, so shall their bodies be then absolved from mortality; they shall solemnly be inaugurated and invested into the glory of their Saviour. Christs coming to Judgment ministers comfort to the Godly, because he cometh to Judgment, who is able perfectly to free them from all misery, from terrour of Conscience, fear of Death, the Grave, the Devil, and Hell it self.

Use 3. This shews the folly of many in the world.

Oh then what wonderful madness hath bewitched the hearts and souls almost of all men and women in the world? what do men desire? what do they hunger and thirst after? Surely for pleasures, profits, and preferments? for those they will run night and day, Winter and Summer, by Sea, and by Land; for these they spend all their labour, wit and strength. Here is all that men desire, they care for no more. No account of Prayer in their houses, to read, to hear, and speak the word of God; nor desire to attain to Knowledge, Faith, and Repentance; no conscience

science to live in the fear of God; little or no pitty to the needy members of Jesus Christ. Alas, they never think of these things, but all their desire is for the world, Ah poor blind souls! they imagine not, or they will not know that they must leave all these behind them; they must depart from them all; Thou canst not take one piece of gold or silver with thee, but all must be left behind, only thy Conscience, only thy *Books*, only thy Works must accompany thee. O then what madness is this to seek and hunt after such things as cannot help us, nor stand us in any stead in the day of Judgment? Nay if they be gotten wrongfully by oppression, usury, extortion, or kept with a bad conscience, they will be a terrour unto us at the last day.

Let us then look to our selves, let us not set our hearts too much upon these things, which cannot profit us in this hot fiery day of Tryal. Why should we be so foolish to set our hearts upon that that cannot help us, nay which we must leave behind us? and so improvident for the true treasures which only will avail at that day?

Let us therefore enter into Covenant with the Lord to strive against all sin, especially against the particular sins and corruptions of our hearts and lives, wherein we have most dishonoured the Lord and have raised up most guiltiness to our Consciences, which will at the last condemn us, and let us hereafter carefully see our Covenant be kept and continued as much as in us lyeth; and let us remember

Nehem. 9. 18.

member the words of the Prophet *Esdras*, in his Second book. Chap. 7. ver. 32. *The earth shall restore those that have slept in her, and the most high shall appear upon the seat of Judgment and miseries shall vanish away, and long suffering shall have an end, Justice only shall continue, the truth shall remain, and unrighteousness shall bear no more Rule.*

Oh then, I beseech you again and again, seeing that nothing shall go with you into Judgment, but only your works, let us lay aside all immoderate care of the world; yea and the things of this world, for these must stay behind us, and cannot help us in the Day of Judgment. Let us labour for better things, for durable Treasures, for a clear Conscience to abound in good works, in *Knowledge, Faith, and Repentance.* Let us take heed we be not found naked of these. Oh what a woful case are they in, that have nothing in the world to go with them to Judgment, but an evil heart, a galled Conscience full of uncleanness. Their state is most woful and miserable; it had been good for them that they had never been born.

Quest. Here may a Question be moved, how this saying of St. *John*, can stand with that of our Saviour, *Joh.* 3. 18. *He that believeth shall not come into Judgment; but he that believeth not, is condemned already.* Now then, if the faithful Children of God shall not come into Judgment, and the wicked unbelievers be condemned already, how saith he that all shall be judged at the day of Judgment?

Answ. I answer, it is true, that the faithful Children

dren of God shall not come into Judgment, that is, of condemnation: *For there is no condemnation, &c.* But God will pronounce that blessed Sentence, *Come ye Blessed, &c.* As for the wicked it is true, they be condemned already: First in the decree and counsel of God, being Reprobates and Cast-aways. Secondly, in the Word of God. Thirdly, in their own Consciences they be condemned already, But the full manifestation of this Sentence shall not be until the day of Judgment: and so we are to understand that saying of *Solomon*, Eccles. 3. *God shall judge the Just and the Unjust*; the just to Salvation, the Unjust to condemnation.

Rom. 8. Wicked men are condemned already.

Now the third point that we propounded is the touchstone of this Tryal, whereby all mens thoughts, words, and works, shall be tryed. To this St. *Paul* answered, *At the day of Judgment, God shall judge the secrets of all mens hearts by his Gospel*, Rom. 1. 16. *Our Thoughts, our Words and our Works*, must be tryed by the Word of God, and that Thought, Word, or Work, that is not according unto the Commandments of God, is a very idle thought, a vile word, and a wicked work.

Seeing that all our thoughts, words and evil works, must be tryed and examined by the sacred Word of God, by the Law, and by the Gospel, we have need to labour to know them and to be acquainted with them, then we might know what is sin, and what is not sin, good and bad, that so we may leave the one and do the other. O what a woful

ful case they are in, which are ignorant of the Word of God, ignorant men and women without any knowledge; they know not what is good or evil. And therefore saith the Apostle *Paul*, 2 *Thess. that the Lord Jesus will come in a flame of fire, to render vengeance to them that know him not, and obey not the Gospel of Jesus Christ.* And therefore as you do love your souls, love the Word of God, labour to know it, and embrace it: If thou be ignorant of it, and wilt not yield obedience unto it, it shall stand against thee at the day of Judgment, when thou must be tryed by it, when perhaps thou wouldst wish that thou hadst but a weeks time here; nay; a days time to repent, but an hours time to pray to, and to make thy peace with God. Therefore let us all labour to be instructed in it, read it, remember it, and lead our lives by it, as long as we live, for we cannot tell how soon we shall be called to give an account of our Stewardship; and whatsoever is done contrary to it, is sin: It must come to judgment, and the Word and our own Consciences will condemn us.

13. *And the Sea gave up the dead which were in her, and Death and Hell delivered up the dead that were in them, and they were judged every man according to his deeds.*

YOU have heard in the 12 verse immediately going before, how Saint *John saw the dead, both great and small,*

stand

ſtand before God, that is, all men and women that ever lived, or ſhall live unto the end of the World. Now here might a queſtion ariſe, how can this be? How is it poſſible that all men ſhould come unto Judgment? There have been many thouſands which have been drowned in the Sea, and the Fiſhes have devoured them; ſome have been ſlain in the fields, and the fowls have eaten their fleſh; and many have been burnt, and their bones conſumed to aſhes. Then it is a very high point, a matter beyond all natural reaſon, that all the dead ſhould riſe again. Men that have been drowned, and fiſhes have eaten them, and men perhaps again have eaten the Fiſhes, and they have been burnt to aſhes; their aſhes have been ſcattered who knoweth whither; How then is it poſſible for them to riſe again?

Indeed the prophane Athieſt, and Beaſtly Epicures, are not aſhamed to ſay that there ſhall be no reſurrection, but when a man dies, there is an end of all his joy, and all his miſery.

But that the dead ſhall riſe again, is an Article of our Faith; *We believe the reſurrection of the dead*; and we know it is a ſpecial point of Gods Glory, in mercy to reward his poor children, and in juſtice to punish the wicked and ungodly.

But we ſee, as *Solomon* ſaith *In this life all things happen alike, to the juſt and unjuſt*, Nay, oftentimes *Dives* is full, and at eaſe, when *Lazarus* is empty and in miſery. How then ſhould God be juſt, if he ſhould ſuffer his poor Children

children that love and fear his Name, to live in misery, and never to reward them? Or again, how should God be just, if he should suffer the wicked and ungodly to live here at ease, if there were not a time to come, when they should taste of vengeance; Therefore they must come to judgment, they must rise again, *The Godly to be made partakers of life and joy, and the wicked of shame and confusion.*

The bodies of men shall one day be quickned, and raised unto life again, Job 9. 2.

So that the instruction we may observe hence is this, That the dead bodies of men, both good and bad, shall not alwaies be under the power of death, but shall one day be quickened and raised up to life again. There is not one Article of our Christian faith more clearly set down in all the Book of God, than this Article of our Resurrection. How confident is *Job* in this thing? *I am sure that my redeemer liveth*, &c. *Whom mine eyes shall behold, and none other for me.* And the Lord himself saith thus by the prophet. *The dead men shall arise, even with my Body shall they arise, awake and sing ye that dwell in the dust,* Isa. 26. 19 The Apostle St. *Paul* proveth this Doctrine of the Resurrection of the dead, writing unto the *Corinthians* by many unanswerable Arguments: *If there be no Resurrection of the Dead then Christ is not risen*, And again, *if Christ be not risen, then is our Preaching vain, and we are in our sins.* And Again, *This corruption must put on Incorruption, and this Mortal must put on Immortality.* 1 Cor. 15. Verse 33. This then we may resolve on, that the Bodies of men shall one day rise again, whether they be good or bad, godly men

men or ſinners, to Judgment they muſt all come according to that of the Apoſtle, *it is appointed for all men once to die, and after death, cometh Judgment.* For by the ſound of the laſt Trumpet, the dead ſhall ariſe: We muſt not think that it ſhall be a common Trumpet which ſhall be blown; no, it ſhall be the ſhrill voice of the Angels, which ſhall make that Alarum, that all the dead ſhall hear, obey, and riſe out of their Graves. At this day of Jubile there ſhall be no new Moon in which the Trumpet was uſed to be blown, which the prophet *David* ſpeaks of in the 81 *Pſalm*: But we ſhall have a new Earth and a new Heaven, when this Trumpet ſhall be blown, it ſhall be heard far and near, no ear whatſoever but ſhall hear this ſound; the dampneſs of the Earth ſhall not hinder it, nor the depth of the Grave ſhall excuſe us, no place, though never ſo remote, ſhall hinder this ſound, for it ſhall be univerſal, and from all the corners of the Earth ſhall this Trumpet be heard, it is the Lords ſignal of Battle; all muſt ariſe that ſhews the Power of the voice, and the obedience of the dead. Indeed it is a powerful voice, and all muſt obey it. The Grave muſt ſurrender up all that ever hath been in her bowels; for the Sea and the Grave are but faithful Stewards, and they muſt deliver up the Bodies which have been ſo long hidden; the living muſt then be congregated, and the dead ſhall ariſe and come to Judgment and every one receive according to his Actions he hath done in the fleſh. Heb. 9. 27

And

Reas. 1. And indeed, it is most requisite it should be so in regard of God's justice, that his promises made unto the Godly, and his Threatnings against the wicked, might at last be made good to both, which many times in this life are not. *His Justice then requires that men should one day arise again.* The Elect Children of God are only partakers of Christ's Resurrection to Eternal Glory. The ungodly indeed rise by vertue of Christ not as he is a Redeemer, but a terrible Judge; and besides the Death of the Body, they must suffer a second Death, which is a pouring out of God's wrath on them for ever.

2. Secondly, The very works in nature do in a sort shew this: As the *Phœnix* when it waxing old, maketh a fire, and burneth herself to ashes, out of which ashes she reviveth again. We see it in other Birds, as the Swallow, &c. which all the Winter are asleep in holes and clefts of Rocks, and then in the Spring come abroad again: Yea, the very Trees and Plants of the Earth, as they have in Winter, when they appear to be dead, & there comes a Spring, wherein they revive and live again.

Object. And why then should some think it is impossible for God to *raise our Bodies out of the dust?* We see a poor ignorant man is able of Clay or Ashes, to make a very beautiful Glass. How much more then is the ever-living and Almighty God able to raise our bodies out of the dust? But you will say, Are not men's Bodies eaten of Fishes, and Men eat them again? How is it possible to raise the Bodies

of these men thus consumed unto dust, and mingled with the bodies of several Fishes, and of divers several Beasts.

I Answer, That though it be impossible to mortal men, yet it is not impossible to God; for he that created all our Bodies of nothing, can make them again with something, namely, of their own matter, and sever their Bodies from all other substances. The Atheist denies the Resurrection of the dead, which we will confute by the Word of God, and the Resurrection of Christ. *Answ.*

And since Christ gave life to himself, dead in the grave: how much more now being alive, and in Heaven Glorified, is he able to raise his members from Death to Life? and to raise up those that are dead in sin, by his Spirit unto newness of Life? Christ's Resurrection is both the cause and confirmation of our rising again: *If we believe that Jesus Christ dyed and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him.* And again, *If the spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwell in you, he that raised up Christ, &c.* 1 Thess. 1. 4. Ro. 8 10.

And to prove the Resurrection of Christ's Body, the Witnesses are these: First, The *Angels*, *Why seek ye the living among the dead, he is not here, he is risen.* Secondly, The real Witnesses of the Saints that rose with him, *and went unto the Holy City.* Thirdly, a forced Testimony of the Souldiers; *They came into the City and told all things that were done.* Luk. 24. 6. Mat. 27. 25 Mat. 28. 5

Heartily, the Disciples and Followers of Christ, the Apostles, the Women, the two Disciples *Peter* and *John*, and more (faith

faith the Text) than five hundred brethren at once: but especially the Apostle, *the chosen of God.* Then, Fifthly, his own love was shown, he bid the woman, *Go tell my brethren that I am risen,* So St. *Peter* in his first Epistle, Chap. 1. *Verse* 3. saith, *blessed be God the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to his abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope, by the Resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, to an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in Heaven for you who are kept by the power of God through Faith unto Salvation.* St. *Paul* testifies as much in divers of his Epistles: *Christ is risen from the dead, and is become the first fruits of them that sleep.* Likewise in another place he saith, *He hath raised us up together and made us sit together in Heavenly places with Jesus Christ.* And Again in *Acts.* 3. 25, 26. *unto you first, God having raised up his Son Jesus Christ, hath sent him to bless you in turning away every one of you from his iniquities.* And *after he was risen he appeared* (as the Text saith) *first to Mary Magdalen when she stood without the Sepulcher weeping.* She teacheth us that not without cause we are to weep, when we have lost Christ: for he is our righteousness and our life: and not without hope must we weep: for in his Resurrection we recover him with consolation. To believe and hope in our resurrection is a chief solace of our troubles and crosses, which are but for a time, for hope doth expect that certainly, which faith from the Word of God doth believe confidently.

John 16.
1 Cor. 15. 16.
1 Cor. 15. 20.
Eph. 2. 6.
Act. 32. 5.
John 10. 11.
Note this well.

dently. Christ's death was not only for our sins, but his Resurrection was to obtain righteousness for us, the Holy Ghost, and everlasting Life and Glory.

First, He rose for our Justification. 1.
Secondly, For our Regeneration. 2.
Thirdly, For our Resurrection to everlasting Glory. 3.

All the benefits of Christs death, are the fruits which we receive by this Resurrection; by Christ's Resurrection he applies the benefit to us which he merited for us of his own free love.

Fruits of Christ's Resurrection are, First, we are confirmed, that by his merit he hath perfectly satisfied for our sins. Secondly, in the application of Christ's benefits, that could not be conferred nor applyed, except he had rose again. Thirdly, in the gift of the Holy Ghost, by which Christ Regenerates us, and gives us Eternal Life. Fourthly, We are by Christ's Resurrection conserved in a perpetual and applyed Righteousness begun which shall be consumated in Eternal Life, Fifthly, in the Resurrection of our *Bodies*: First, Because Christ is our Head, and we his Members: Secondly, He hath taken away sin the cause of Death. Thirdly, He received Life for us: Fourthly, We have the same Spirit: Fifthly, By the Man Christ came the Resurrection from the dead. Sixthly and Lastly, The fruit of Christ's Resurrection, is the consummation of all benefits, and the glorification of his Church militant, and therefore, with *Paul*, let us believe in the Resurrection *Reasons.*

of Christ, who did arise the third day from the dead, to make us partakers of his Righteousness, Sanctification, Glorification, by his merits only purchased. John 16. 53. *These things have I spoken* (saith Christ) *unto you, that in me ye might have peace, in the world ye shall have tribulation: But be of good chear, I have overcome the World:* And St. *Paul* saith Rom. 14. vers. 9. *To this end Christ both died and rose again and revived, that he might be the Lord both of the living and the dead.*

So then this place doth prove and confirm that Article of our Faith, that we believe the Resurrection of the dead. For howsoever a man dieth by Sea or by Land, in his Bed, or in the Field, Saint *John* saith here, The Sea shall give up all that have been drowned, Death and Hell, that is, The Grave shall deliver the dead in them, so as all must come to Judgment of what Death soever they dye. O then, see (Beloved) how the devil bewitched many a poor ignorant soul! when he is in misery, in great distress, and calamity, or in a deep melancholly, the Devil perswadeth him to become his own Executioner to end his misery and his shame, by hanging himself, cutting his own Throat, drowning himself, &c. And we know and hear that he prevaileth much by this means, in these days: Some being in disgrace, as *Nebuchadnezzar* and *Achitophel*; some with the guilt of sin, and sting of Conscience, as *Cain* and *Judas*, and some being crossed in the world's affairs, cut their own throats, or otherways make an end of themselves. Now they foolishly think by

by this means to end their grief: Alass, alass, they do by this means even hasten their own destruction, and do as if a man should (to avoid a little smoke) cast himself headlong into a flaming fire: So they, to avoid this little grief of their Bodies, plunge both Body and Soul into Eternal Torments: For, what ease is it for a man to kill himself, or cast away himself any other way, seeing they must come unto Judgment? Though they kill themselves, or drown themselves, *The water and the Grave must one day give up their dead.* And therefore from hence, let us learn to arm our selves, if *Satan* should tempt us to such horrible facts, to cast away our selves, *&c.* Let us answer him, we may not cast away that which Christ hath bought with his own blood; nay, let us answer him, that we shall not thereby end our misery, but increase it.

By what means shall the dead at the last arise.

Now if you demand of me, by what means the dead shall then arise at the last day? I answer, It is by the mighty power of the voice of Christ, *The hour shall come* (saith Christ) *in the which all that are in the Grave shall hear the voice of the Son of God, and come forth.* And to shew the wonderful power of the voice of Christ: It is compared to the sound of a Trumpet, the loudest and the shrillest of all instruments, *And the Lord Jesus himself shall descend and come with a shout, and with the voice of the Arch Angel, and with the Trumpet of God, and then the dead in Christ shall first arise.* Such shall be the power and force of this voice of the Lord Jesus, as that it shall be heard over all the whole

1 Thess. 4. 16.

whole World. Nay, though men have la
many thousand years rotten in the grave, y
they shall hear it, and come forth to jud
ment. Nay, the Devils and damned Spir
in spight of thier teeth, shall be constrain
to appear at his voice. No prince, nor M
narch, no King, nor Noble-man shall be ab
to absent himself from his presence, nor on
dare to plead in our cause, but they must
enforced to obey the voice of the Son of Go
and come to Judgment. Christ was a Lam
at his Passion, and some shall find him a Ly
at his Resurrection.

Note. Oh then, seeing we must all hear the voi
of the Lord Jesus at that day of Judgmen
and we cannot but come forth out of o
graves unto this Judgment: O let us now ob
his voice in the Ministry of his Gospel, a
embrace the Word, and the voice of his M
nisters. If we do not now leave sin, ha
our Saviour Christ Jesus speaking unto us
his Word, and embrace his Truth; then
us know that we shall one day hear anoth
voice, when we shall be compelled to com
before him to condemnation.

Instruction. In all afflictions and miseries whatsoeve
therefore, and especially in diseases an
death we must strengthen our selves in th
future Resurrection, remembering that of th
Apostle, *Phil*, 3. 20, 21. *Our conversation
in Heaven, from whence we also look for
Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ, who sha
change our vile body, that it might be fashion
like unto his glorious body, according to t
mighty working, whereby he is able even to

due all things unto himself. Every Christian, as in the eleventh Article of our Creed, doth believe the *Resurrection of the Body.* And St. *Paul*, in the first Epistle to the *Corinthians* 15. *Chap.* 20, 21. *ver* saith, *But now Christ is risen from the dead, and is become the first fruits of them that sleep; for since by man came death, by man also came the Resurrection from the dead.*

Quest. But how?

Answ. God that in his Omnipotency made all our Bodies, and all things else of nothing, can after in our corruption, restore it in the same substance and quality to Eternity, for with him is nothing impossible. *With God nothing shall be unpossible.* St *Paul* satisfieth this scruple abundantly and sufficiently, which is able to stop the mouth of all Atheists what soever: O thou Fool, saith he, that which thou sowest is not quickened, except it die, and that which thou sowest, thou sowest not that body that shall be, but bare grain as it may chance of Wheat or some other grain; ut God giveth it a body as it pleaseth him, and of every seed his own body. Luke 1. 37.

It pleaseth God not to let thee know the time of the Resurrection to himself only known, but the manner he hath left to be shewed by the Apostles, and they have recorded it for us, as in the 1 *Thess. chap.* 4. *ver.* 16. *For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the arch-angels, and with the trumpet of God, and the dead in Christ shall rise first. then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together,* 1 Thess. 4. 16.

with them in the Clouds to meet the Lord in the Air, And so shall we for ever be with the Lord.

This hope of the Resurrection hath ever been a singular consolation to the Godly in their afflictions, whence *Tertullian* saith, That the confidence of a Christian is in the Resurrection from the dead. Example hereof in *Job*, in the midst of his afflictions he saith, *I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the Earth; and though after my skin worms destroy my body, yet in my flesh shall I see God.* What can be more manifest? No man (after Christ, than before) could speak more plainly and certainly of the Resurrection, from the confidence of our Resurrection we contemn things present in hope of the future, for all flesh shall see the Salvation of God.

Of the Resurrection, *Esay* saith, Chap. 26. verse 19. *Thy dead men shall live, together with my dead Body shall they arise. Awake and sing, ye that dwell in the dust: for thy dew is as the dew of herbs, and the earth shall cast out the dead. At that time the people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the Book.* *Ezekiel* also hath it very plainly, Chap. 27. verse 12. Prophesie and say unto them, Thus saith the Lord God, Behold, O my People, I will open the Graves, and cause you to come out of the Graves, and bring you into the Land of *Israel*, and ye shall know that I am the Lord, when I have opened your Graves, O my people, and brought you up out of your Graves, and shall put

Isa. 2. 26.

put my Spirit in you and you shall live: and I shall place you in your own Land, and then shall you know that I the Lord have spoken it, and performed it, saith the Lord.

Thus you may see, that all the Dead must rise and come to judgment: And you see how and by what means our Bodies shall be raised, namely, by the mighty and wonderful power of the voice of the Lord Jesus. Let us come now to the Uses.

Use 1. First, Seeing of what Death soever men shall die, either by Fire or Water, or howsoever, they must one day come unto Judgment. Let us then beware of that ungodly thought and deviliſh perſwaſion, that runs in moſt wicked mens minds, that think that when they die there is an end of all their misery: and although they have been very grievous and horrible sinners, yet if they escape till death, all is well. And thus they think that they and their sins shall be buried together: No, no (poor souls) they do much deceive themselves. Howsoever thou dieſt, thou shalt come to judgment; and death is so far from ending thy misery, that it is a broad gate to let thee into it: For so soon as the rich man died, he was presently in Hell Torments. Luk. 12. And therefore let us take heed how we wish as fooliſh men do in their sickneſs, old age or misery. O would I were dead, then I should be out of my pain. Oh! no, no if thou be not the child of God, and a repentant sinner, it had been better for thee never to have been born, or to be a Toad or a Serpent. And thou shalt find, that death

is so far from easing thy pain, that it sha
bring thee ten thousand times more pa
and torment, even in Hell-fire for eve
Therefore let us not think that death sha
end the miseries of wicked men.

Use 2. Secondly, Seeing that all men must rise u
to judgment, and by what means soever the
dye they must be called to account: This
a wonderful comfort unto Gods poor Chi
dren. Who abide more trouble and grief tha
they? who be more hated, reviled, cro
sed, and wronged than they? So as the
life here for the most part is nothing else bu
a life of misery; but their comfort here
this, that they shall rise again, and then th
case shall be altered, then their misery sha
be turned into Felicity, Joy and Happines
Hast thou been poor here? then thou sha
be rich, and possess a happy Kingdom as *La
zarus* did. Hast thou been hungry and thirst
here? Then thou shalt taste of the Tree
Life? Hast thou been wretched and naked
here? Then thou shalt be cloathed with th
precious robes of Christ righteousness; and
instead of Raggs of Infamy and Reproach
which we must put on here, *We shall be crown
ed with a crown of Immortal glory, &c.* Again
unto the wicked and ungodly, it is not s
with them, but they having taken their
pleasures here, and received their portion i
this present world, shall rise now unto judg
ment to hear the heavy sentence of Condem
nation denounced against them, and now t
*be cast into that lake that burns with fire and
brimstone for ever, which is the second death.*

Thirdly,

Thirdly, seeing St. *John* saith that all shall come to Judgment; these Bodies of ours tho' they be drowned, tho' they be burnt to ashes, or howsoever they be consumed, yet they shall rise again, either to life eternal or death eternal. Should not this make us all (Beloved) for to look unto our selves, to take heed we do not use our bodies to the dishonour of God, knowing that our bodies are the living Temples of the Holy Ghost? Wouldst thou have thy *Body* to be partaker of Life, Felicity, Glory and Salvation in heaven? Then use thy Body now to the Glory of God upon Earth, to hear his holy Word, to sanctifie his Sabbath, *&c.* *Use 3.*

But if thou use thy Body unto sin, to swearing, to drunkenness, whoredome, *&c.* then know that thy Body shall rise again to Judgment to be tormented for ever. Do but behold the rich Glutton, who had abused his Body in surfeting and drunkenness, *&c.* and what became of it? Was he not fearfully tormented in Hell at last? And likewise as he had given his tongue unto swearing, *&c.* now he cries, *His Tongue, His tongue:* Oh that all sinful wretches could but think of this one Example of Gods Judgment, that if they abuse their Bodies as this man did, that they shall then taste of the same Judgment.

Wouldst thou have thy Body glorified? then glorifie God in thy *Body*: Dost thou think that thy soul shall be saved, and thy Body glorified, if thou use the Members thereof to sin, to uncleanness, *&c.* Oh, no, let us not deceive our own souls, it cannot

Rom. 6. 2. be: for faith the Apoſtle, how can we that are dead to ſin, yet live therein?

Uſe 4. To moderate our mourning for our friends ſeparated. John 11. Acts 8.

Fourthly, Seeing that the Holy Ghoſt ſaith that whatſoever death we die, *We ſhall all riſe again*; and Gods children only ſhall riſe to Life and to Glory: This muſt teach us not to weep and mourn immoderately for our friends deceaſed. For it is a kind of envy to bewail thoſe that are at reſt and gone to happineſs.

True it is, that our Saviour Chriſt wept for *Lazarus*, and the Diſciples made great lamentation for *Stephen*: and ſo we have great cauſe to mourn and weep, when as ſome ſpecial members of the Church are taken away: we may not be as ſtocks and ſtones, or ſenſeleſs Creatures, without affection. It muſt needs grieve the heart of a Husband to part with a Loving, Godly and Religious Wife. But here is a mean for this mourning, to moderate our weeping that we weep not, and mourn not overmuch, for they ſhall riſe again. *I would not have you ignorant, brethren, concerning thoſe that are aſleep, that you ſhould not mourn as they that have no hope.*

1 Theſſ. 4. 13.

Where the Holy Ghoſt tells us, that the dead in Chriſt do not die properly, but lay them down to take a ſweet ſleep, after their long and tedious labours and troubles in this world; and afterwards they muſt riſe again to Life, to Happineſs, to Liberty, to Glory and Salvation. Wherefore then ſhould we mourn ſo exceſſively, and weep and lament at the death of our friends, ſeeing they do not periſh, they are not caſt away? Oh no, their

their Souls are preſently in joy, and their wearied Bodies are at reſt in the grave, as in a bed of Down, to take a ſweet ſleep until the day of Judgment, and then they ſhall riſe to Glory. And whether this ſeparation ſhall be by voice, or a ſecret guiltineſs of our own Conſciences; it is all one, for all muſt riſe and come to this Judgment. The Angels they ſhall obey his voice, they ſhall be his reapers at this great day of Harveſt, and they ſhall make a ſeparation at his Word; for by the Power and Omnipotency of Chriſt ſhall this ſeparation be. Therefore let us endeavour to die to ſin before we die to nature; and let us ſtrive to bury it before it bury us; for ſin brings only accuſation and ſhame in this Life, and utter perdition in the Life to come. Therefore, O Lord, let my eyes be as a Well-ſpring every morning to ſhed forth tears of true repentance for my iniquities.

And they were judged every one according to his works.

NOW mark I pray you, how the Holy Ghoſt repeats this point again and again, he beats often upon it; he ſaid before, *The books were opened, and the dead were judged according to thoſe things written in the books.* And now again he ſaith, *They were judged every man according to his works.* What ſhould be the cauſe why the Holy Ghoſt ſo often repeats this point, and beats ſo upon it

again and again? I answer, The cause is in us, because we are hardly brough to believe this point, hardly perswaded of so necessary a matter, for hardly one of a thousand believeth this, that he shall be judged according to his works. Oh it is a hard matter to perswade men and women of this, that they must give an account of their works. Tell the wicked sinner of his ungodly wayes, of his Prophanes, contempt of Gods Word, &c. and what do they say? do they quake and tremble? do their hearts and souls ever yearn in them? Oh, no, no, they flatter themselves with this conceit, *God is merciful*, or say, *God forgive me, I thought not of it, I was urged to it*: And thus they make the mercies of God a pack horse for all their abominations. And thus it is in the vile heart of Man to think he shall never come to account for his sins, that he shall never be called to a reckoning for them, and receive his reward according to his works whether they be good or evil.

How needful is it then for all men that are so blinded with ignorance, and so deluded by the Devil, and their own imagination, to pray to the Lord for assistance of his holy Spirit to guide them in all their ways, and to mollifie their hard and obdurate hearts, that they may be sensible of their wicked Actions, acknowledging with the true penitent sinner the wrath and judgment of God due unto them for every sin, to render all possible thanks for the preservation of their Lives from day to day; so shall they with a quiet

quiet Conscience be comforted in this life, and end their days with assurance of a joyful Resurrection in the Life to come.

The End of the Third Sermon.

The Great Assize.

The Fourth and last Sermon, Treating of Death and Hell, and also of the Joys of Heaven.

Rev. 20. 14, 15.

14. *And death and Hell were cast into the Lake of fire, that is the second death.*
15. *And whosoever was not found written in the book of life, was cast into the Lake of fire.*

IN handling of this weighty point of Religion, (the second coming of Christ to Judgment) we have learned from the mouth of God, First, what manner of Person the Judge shall be: Namely, he shall come like a mighty Prince, with great Power, Majesty and Glory, with an innumerable company of Arch-Angels and Angels, with all the Host of Heaven; there is the number of them that shall appear at the last day, even all, and leave Heaven empty, as it were, of Angels; for at this sentence the whole Trinity will be present, so that there will be no need of Angels in Heaven to do any Office to wait upon God, or on the Holy Ghost, while this sentence is past, unto the great comfort of all his poor Members

Members, and to the terror and amazement of all his Enemies.

Secondly, We have seen who shall be judged, *Both great and small.*

Thirdly, The manner how Judgment shall proceed: Namely, By the written Records, which are the Books of Mens Consciences.

And now in the last place, we are to come unto the execution of Judgment, upon the wicked Reprobates, and ungodly in these two last verses: For when Judgment is pronounced according to their works, when Christ Jesus, which is the second person in the Sacred Trinity, shall say unto them, *Depart from me ye cursed into Hell-fire, there to remain for ever with the Devil and his Angels, &c.* Then immediately the execution of this sentence shall follow; for saith St. *John* here, *and Death and Hell were cast into the lake of fire; that is the second death.* 4. Circumstance is the execution of this judgment.

First, We are to enquire and seek the true meaning of the Text, because every word may move a question. For,

1. What is Death, that he should be cast into Hell-fire? Is death any Creature? Is Death subject unto pain and torments? Surely no, Death is no body, it hath no sence nor feeling; Death is no Creature, but only the deprivation of Life. Again, what a strange speech is this, that death shall be cast into hell: How can this be? *Quest.* 1.

Secondly, What is meant by the *lake of fire*? Is Hell a water, or a fire like to our fire? *Quest.* 2.

And lastly, We are to consider what is meant by the second Death, into which all *Quest.* 3.

Repro-

Reprobates must be cast without recovery.

What is meant by Death and Hell.

First, Here by Death and Hell, is meant not Death it self, nor Hell it self, but the Heirs of Death and Hell, that is all the Reprobates that shall be cast into Hell-fire, and there abide for evermore. Thus then you see what is here meant by Death and Hell; namely, the Heirs of Death, and Fire-brands of Hell, all Reprobates, all stiff-necked *Pharaohs*, all bloody *Cains*, all covetous *Nabals*, all treacherous and betraying *Judas*'s, all impenitent sinners that live and die in their sin, *All these shall be cast into the Lake of Fire.*

Use 1. This shews the misery of such as die in their sins.

Seeing the Holy Ghost gives these Titles and Names unto all Wicked and ungodly sinners, even Death and Hell: Surely this shews the wonderful misery, and the cursed Estate of all those that live and die in their sins, without Repentance. Alas! It is so woful and damnable, that they be even called Death and Hell it self.

Oh then, let all sinners that live and delight in sin take heed unto themselves. You do behold the woful misery of all impenitent sinners, namely, that they are no better than the Vessels of Wrath, the Heirs of Eternal Death, and Fire-brands of Hell for evermore. Oh that all sinners could fore-think of this woful misery that hangs over their sinful heads. What strange kind of speech is this, and of what force? When God calleth such Reprobates, even Death and Hell it self. Ah poor wretches! Ah miserable and woful creatures, which are but Death and Hell it self! Oh would God that the Drunkard, the Swearer

Swearer, the Prophaner of the Lords day, the Adulterer, *&c.* could apply this to heart, that howſoever they ſee not their miſery, nor the woful eſtate wherein they live, but chear themſelves in their ſinful ways, yet they are no better then the heirs of vengeance and wrath of God, nay indeed very Death and Hell it ſelf; and one day the vials of Gods wrath will be poured upon them. *Note.*

True it is, that many wicked men do as the people did in *Iſaiah* his time, tho' they lived in horrible ſin, yet they made a League with Death, and were at an agreement with the Grave; they had taken a Leaſe of Death and Hell; as the Rich Man which ſaid to his Soul, Soul take thine eaſe, for thou haſt Goods and Riches laid up for many years, and ſo live in ſin by Licence, without any puniſhment: But the Lord tells him, he will break his Covenant, and diſanul their Agreement. And although they have lived a long time in ſin, yet in the end Death will knock at their doors, and he will lay hold upon them and they muſt pay full dear for their long Leaſe, even the Loſs of both Body and Soul for ever. Iſa. 28. 21.

And is not this the daily practiſe of moſt men and women at this day? Do they not even make a Covenant with Death, and do they not labour to be at an Agreement with Hell? Men live in Swearing, Lying, Drunkenneſs, *&c.* And yet they think they ſhall never dye, they do imagine they ſhall eſcape for all their ſins. But (poor Souls) let them well know, that Death and Hell will ſeize upon

upon them. Nay, if they live and dye in their sins without repentance, let them know that they be not better then *Death and Hell it self, and they must be cast into the lake of fire.*

Use 2. This shews the horrible nature of sin.

Here you may behold what a horrible and curſed thing ſin is in the ſight of God, for ſin maketh men become guilty of Eternal Death, and Fire-brands of Hell. As we ſee when a Traitor is excecuted for Treaſon, his Son ſmarteth for his Offence, even ſo ſin; which is Treaſon againſt the Majeſty of God, when we have brought it forth, it brings us to Death and Hell; for death and hell is the reward of ſin.

And Death and Hell were caſt into the lake of fire. Would you know what ſhall become of the prophane Wretches of the World? Or what ſhall become of the blaſphemer? Would you know what ſhall become of the Adulterer, Drunkard, Idolater, Swearer, *&c.* St. *John* ſaith here in plain terms; *They ſhall be caſt into the lake of fire.* Thus was the rich glutton; *Luk.* 16. For his exceſs, drunkenneſs and want of pity, *&c.* caſt into the woful Lake of Fire: And thus ſhall all impenitent Sinners one day be caſt into the terrible and woful Lake of Fire.

Now if a Blaſphemer, or an Adulterer, *&c.* ſhould have but this puniſhment, to hold one of his Fingers in the flame of a Candle one quarter of an hour, how could he indure it? But if a man ſhould be roaſted alive upon a Grid-Iron, or boyled in a Cauldron of molten Lead, what miſery were this? Whoſe heart

heart would not quake and melt to think of it? Oh, theſe are nothing in compariſon of thoſe moſt extream and endleſs torments in this Lake of Fire, when both *Body* and *Soul* ſhall burn and broil, and as it were fry, and yet never be conſumed in thoſe ſcorching flames which cannot be quenched. All men almoſt are afraid to commit Treaſon, becauſe Traitors are ſo grievouſly puniſhed; they are drawn, hanged and quartered, but alas, Men are not afraid to commit Treaſon againſt the King of Heaven, though they muſt be caſt into a Lake of fire for evermore. Men are afraid to offend a Prince for fear of death, and yet our Saviour bids us, *Not fear them that can kill the body, and can do no more; but to fear him that can caſt both body and ſoul into hell-fire.*

Luk. 16.

Mat. 10.

And yet we may ſee that men and women be more afraid to offend Man than God, *That can caſt both body and ſoul into hell-fire for ever.*

If we ſhould behold a little child, to fall into the fire, and hear it cry pitifully, and the very Bowels ſhould be burnt out, Oh how would it grieve us, and make our very hearts bleed within us? How much more then ſhould it grieve us for to ſee, not a Child but even our own Bodies and Souls caſt away for ever by ſin, *into the lake of fire that cannot be quenched?* If a man ſhould come amongſt us, and cry Fire, Fire, thy Houſe is all of a flaming fire, thy Corn and thy Cattle, thy Wife and Children, and all thou haſt, are conſumed by fire: Oh how would this aſtoniſh us!

Note.

us! it would make the very hair to ſtand upright upon our heads, and tears to guſh out of our eyes. Behold then and ſee the Spirit of God cries out Fire, Fire, even the dreadful fire of Hell gapeth ready to devour, not thy Houſe, or thy Corn, or thy Cattle, but thy poor Soul, and that for evermore. Oh then how ſhould this break our hard and flinty hearts aſunder, and make our hearts to bleed, if we have any ſpark of Grace, any care for our Souls, that they may not be tormented in this Lake of Fire for ever.

I will leave the further handling of this point, until I come unto the next verſe, where the Holy Ghoſt again, the better to make it ſink in our hard hearts, *That whoſoever is not found written in the Book of Life, ſhall be caſt into the Lake of Fire.*

A double Death.

Now by *Fire* in this place, we muſt not conceive a material Fire like unto ours, but the Holy Ghoſt meaneth here even the *ſecond Death*, that is *not of the Body only, but of Eternal Death and damnation both of Body and Soul for evermore.* This is the ſecond Death, and by this we may plainly ſee there is a double Death. *There is the firſt Death, and then the ſecond Death.*

Death is a Curſe to the wicked.

The firſt Death is the ſeparation of the Soul from the Body, and that is common unto all; the Children of God do die this Death as well as the wicked, yet there is ſome difference; for Death is no curſe to the Children of God, becauſe Chriſts Death hath taken away the ſting of Death; it can neither diſmay nor hurt them, no, it is

A bleſſing to the godly.

juſt

juſt as a door to let our Souls into the Kingdom of Heaven: But the ſecond they never taſte of; no Child of God need to fear the ſecond Death, *For there is no condemnation to them that are in Chriſt Jeſus.* Now as the firſt Death is only a ſeparation of the Soul from the Body, ſo the ſecond death is a total and alſo a final ſeparation both of Soul and Body from God for evermore; and this ſecond Death doth ſtand principally in theſe three points. Rom. 8. 1

Wherein the ſecond death conſiſteth.

Firſt, that all the wicked and ungodly ſinners that live and die in their ſins, ſhall be puniſhed with everlaſting deſtruction, being ſevered from the bleſſed Preſence of the Lord for ever, and from the glory of his power, 2 *Theſſ.* 1. 9. Oh what a woful death is this, to be plucked and haled from the bleſſed and comfortable Preſence of God! where as our Saviour Chriſt ſaith, *Mat.* 5. 8. *That our happineſs and all the joy of Gods children ſhall ſtand in the beholding of God, and be in his preſence for evermore.* Then what miſery and what woe will this be unto the wicked to be caſt out of the glorious preſence of the Lord for ever, ſeeing he alone is the Fountain of Life, and Happineſs.

Secondly, The ſecond death ſtands in this, that wicked men and women ſhall not only be ſevered in Body and Soul from the bleſſed and glorious preſence of the Almighty for ever; but they ſhall be caſt into the Lake of Fire, and have all their abode with the Devils, and all the Damned Spirits in Hell. where there is no joy, nor comfort, nor eaſe, but

but weeping and wailing, and gnashing of teeth. If a man shall be cast into a deep and darksom Dungeon, full of Toads and Serpents, what comfort I pray, could he have but to wish for death: That is the death that all impenitent sinners must die, they must be cast out of the sweet and comfortable presence of the Lord Jesus Christ, and be thrown head-long into the terrible Lake of Fire and Brimstone, there to be tormented for evermore.

Mat. 25. 4.

Thirdly, Then the third thing wherein this second Death doth consist, is, that the Reprobates shall be punished with everlasting perdition; they shall be tormented both Body and Soul with unspeakable torments: *The wrath and vengeance of God shall seize upon them*, and feed on them as fire doth on pitch and brimstone; where they shall be ever burning and broiling, and yet never be consumed; ever in pain and torment, and never have ease. And to shew the wonderful torments of Hell, of this second death, our Saviour compareth it unto a Furnace of Fire: Now what a woful torment is it to be cast into a furnace of fire, and there to lye many thousand years therein? This is a torment that cannot be expressed. Again he saith, *That their worm shall not die, and their fire shall not be quenched.* Now what might a man do, if he should have a worm always crawling in his Body gnawing at his heart? This is the state of all wicked men and women, they shall always have a worm, even grief and anguish of heart, ever gnawing at their hearts, and be

Mat. 13. 24.

Isa. 6. 6.

The misery of the damned after death set forth.

ting at their Consciences; and this worm shall never die nor kill them, but be ever gnawing and wounding them. And this condition of the damned in Hell is miserable in three respects.

First, In regard of the degrees of it.

Secondly, In regard of the place.

And Thirdly, in regard of the perpetuity thereof.

The first appears in the loss of the blessed Communion with God the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, *In whose presence is life, and at whose right hand there is pleasure for evermore.* And thus shall the wicked be punished at that day with *everlasting Perdition from the presence of the Lord.* 2 Thess. 1. 9.

A second degree of their misery consists in the society they shall have for ever with the Devil and his Angels, according to that of our Saviour, *depart from me ye cursed into everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels.* Mat. 25. 14. A punishment which we may guess to be intolerable; to burn, and not to consume; to live, and have no end; includes all woe and crosses whatsoever: Cursed of Christ himself, cursed of the Angels; whose Curse will always be, and that is in their Consciences: Cursed shall they be likewise of the Devils themselves, whose Curse shall be always in tormenting them; never have rest, never have ease; perpetually howling and crying, which is their musick; their joy nothing but cursing and blasphemy.

But especially in respect of that horror, torment and pain, that shall seize upon the Bodies and Souls of all wicked and ungodly men

men at the last day, which shall be such as shall make them *cry out unto the rocks and mountains to fall upon them and cover them,* Rom. 28. 9. *when there shall be tribulation, anguish, and wrath upon every man that doth evil.*

Secondly, The place shall add likewise to their misery, and that is in Hell, the proper place of the damned, after Death: This in the scripture is called *Hell, the bottomless gulph, utter darkness, the fearful Tophet, the dungeon of Despair, the burning Lake, the hollow Cave, the chaos of all confusion, the grave of Perdition, whose furnace is always burning, whose fire is made by Gods wrath, and his power upholds it, and it is blown with the bellows of his indignation, it is unquenchable, ever prepared for the devil and his angels:* And therefore Christ bids them, *Go ye cursed into everlasting fire, &c.* and all to shew the miserable condition of all those that are there.

And last of all the eternity of the punishment that the damned shall suffer there adds not a little to the misery of the wicked: they shall suffer and endure the heat and burthen of Gods wrath for ever: It shall never have an end; it shall be without all hope of intermission, for saith St. *John, the smoke* Rev. 14. 11. *of their torment shall ascend evermore, and they shall have no rest day nor night.* What a punishment will this be! Let all men and women consider. First, It is the loss of Almighty God, and of his Glorious and most blessed Presence, which the Saints and Angels always enjoy, which is his love, his mercy, his bounty, his beauty, his gracious Aspects, and all

his Eternal Attributes, the loss of Heaven, which is unspeakable, past the thoughts of man, the loss of the society of the Holy Martyrs, Angels, and Arch-Angels, the glory, riches and treasures for ever, and never to have an end. So then you see by this which hath been spoken, what is the second Death, and also wherein it doth consist.

Who they be that shall partake of the second Death.

Now all the question will be, who shall be cast into this Lake of fire? Who are they that shall die the second death, which is such a miserable and woful Death? For there is no man or woman that liveth, I think, but they suppose that they shall escape this Death, they hope they shall be saved, and so escape this flaming fire; and by that hope they defer their Repentance till their old Age, till they have no other employment. And therefore now you shall see who they be that shall be cast into it. Look, there are some marked out unto us, *Rev.* 21. 18. *The fearful and unbelievers, and abominable, and murtherers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and lyers,* &c. *shall have their part in the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the second death.* So then the Holy Ghost telleth us that all impenitent sinners shall be damned, and cast into this Lake of Fire which is the second Death; for after this there is no Repentance, no Recovery; there will be a great Gulf, as *Abraham* told *Dives*, between the Godly and ungodly: The Godly see and behold the ungodly in Hell, as *Lazarus* did *Dives* in Hell-Torments.

Then what a strange thing is this? The Holy

Holy Ghoſt telleth us who ſhall be damned and caſt into the Lake of fire, all impenitent ſinners, the blaſphemer, the drunkard, &c. and yet no man (almoſt) will believe this. Well, the Spirit of God cannot lie: He ſaith *That all the wicked and ungodly ſinners ſhall be caſt into the lake of fire, which is the ſecond death.* Now, tell never ſo wicked a wretch of his ſin, as his Swearing, &c. and what will he ſay, *Tuſh, God is merciful, I hope I ſhall be ſaved:* Is not this, I pray, to give the Holy Ghoſt the lie? Tell the Drunkard, or the prophaner of the Lords day, that they muſt one day give an account of their ill language and rude behaviour, or that they ſhall be damned; do they believe this? Oh, no, no, for if they did believe it, how durſt they be ſo bold to live in ſin? Well, howſoever theſe vile wretches ſay they hope to be ſaved as well as the beſt of them all; yet know this is the truth of God, the Holy Ghoſt telleth us plainly, *That all unbelievers, and thieves, and murtherers,* &c. *ſhall be caſt into the lake of fire and brimſtone which is the ſecond death.*

But unto you, whoſe hearts do tremble for fear of theſe things, whoſe Souls do melt for fear of this ſame ſecond death, if you would know how to eſcape this terrible Lake of Fire, and how to avoid this ſecond death which is the eternal damnation and torment both of body and ſoul, you ſhall ſee how the Spirit of God doth not only ſhew you how to eſcape Hell, but to come to Heaven, not only to avoid damnation in this Lake of fire,

to obtain salvation and joy in the blessed and glorious presence of God for evermore. Now see what the Holy Ghost teacheth in the 6th verse of this Chapter, *Blessed and holy is he that hath his part in the first Resurrection, for on such the second death shall have no power; but they shall be the Priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years, that is, for evermore.*

Such as have the first Resurrection, shall escape the second Death.

So then, would you know what manner of men and women shall escape this second death, and eternal damnation in this Lake of Hell-fire. Why, the Holy Ghost saith, they and none but they that have their parts in the first Resurrection. So it is manifest in these words, that there be two Resurrections and also a double death: The children of God have a double Resurrection and one death, but all wicked and ungodly sinners have one Resurrection and a double death. So then let us see what is meant by this first Resurrection, namely our rising out of the grave of sin to newness of Life: This is the first Resurrection, *You that were dead in Trespasses and Sins hath he quickened, and we are buried with Christ in Baptism, that like as he rose again to the Glory of his Father, even so we should walk in newness of life.*

Eph. 2.1.

Rom. 6.6.

So then, would you know whether you shall escape eternal fire in Hell, even this second Death? then look into your own souls; Are you dead to all your old sins and new sins? Are you quickened in the inner Man? Do you hate sin as well when it is committed by your self, as by others? Do you labour to mortifie

mortifie and kept under the works of the flesh and walk in all holy duties of Obedience, both to God and Man? Remember what is said, *There is no condemnation to them that are in Christ which walk not after the flesh, but after the spirit.*

Rom. 8. 6.

Blessed and holy are they that have part in the first Resurrection: Where he shews that none shall be blessed, none shall have part in the first Resurrection, and be freed from the second Death, but such as be sanctified to live a Godly Life, that are partakers of the first Resurrection. And therefore if you desire to be blessed, and escape the second Death which is everlasting Damnation both of Body and Soul, then labour to live here a Godly life, for these two *Justification* and *Sanctification* cannot be severed.

Use. Comfort to the godly.

And this is a very great comfort to all the true Members of Christ, that do repent and leave their sins and do strive to conquer their unruly passions, bearing what wicked men lay upon them patiently, and strive to live a Godly life; though they be in misery, in poverty, in want, and in the end die the first Death of the Body; yet they shall be free from the second Death, that is from Eternal Death. The Gates of Hell shall not prevail against them. And therefore as you love your Souls, as you desire to be blessed, and to escape eternal Damnation, which is the second death; Labour (I say) to have a part in the first Resurrection, to die unto sin before you die unto Nature, and live in newness of Life.

But as for wicked and ungodly sinners,

live in sin, delight in sin, that have no part in the first Resurrection; their case is woful, that be subject to the second, that is, eternal death and damnation: *For if ye live after the flesh, ye shall also dye.* Rom. 8. Rom. 6.

And therefore deceive not your selves as many do, which think if they come to Church, hear the Word, receive the Sacrament, all is well; they hope God will be merciful to them, and hope they shall not be damned. Well, mark what I say, thou maiest come to Church duly, thou mayst hear the Word of God as long as thou livest, thou mayest receive the Sacrament as often as thou wilt; but if thou hast not thy part in the first Resurrection. that is, unless thou live a godly life, unless thou mortifie thy filthy sins, and ungodly desires, unless thou become a new Creature, surely thy estate is lamentable, and thy part is in the Lake of Fire and Brimstone which is the second Death. And therefore let no man deceive himself to think, because he hears the Word, professeth the Gospel, receives the Sacrament, that therefore he is well enough: No, no, though thou hear never so much; if thou live in sin, swearing, drunkenness, *&c.* thy estate is as woful as before, because thou art not freed from the second Death.

And mark this difference: the children of God have two Resurrections, and one Death; they rise from sin in this Life unto a newness and holiness of life; and they rise at the last day unto eternal Life in Heaven, and therefore truly blessed. But graceless and ungodly sinners *Note.*

ners have two Deaths, and but one Resurrection, they die in sin here, they are dead in sin and delight in sin here, and so they dye the first Death of the Body, an Eternal Death, *the second Death of Body and Soul in Hell.* And as they had never part in the first Resurrection, so the second Resurrection is only to Judgment, to Death. Nor is that all to dye and go to Hell, for they shall be in the Sea of Miseries, and in an Ocean of Calamities, Fire continually flaming about them, and yet not wasted, nor they consumed: Then the worm of their Consciences, which they never felt in their former life, shall bite and gnaw within them, rage, and madness, and wrathful indignation be among them. When they shall look up, and behold the Angels and Saints Triumphing and rejoycing, what a terrour will this be to them, to behold nothing about them, but fearful black Devils to affright them, Brimstone and hot burning Coals under their feet, the revenging hand of God over them, and his Angels pouring forth the vials of his wrath and indignation upon them never ceasing, no intermission? For their Torment shall be both comfortless and endless: They shall be always dying, yet never dead; they shall be always in the flame, and yet not have any hope to be consumed. Their meat shall be griping hunger, and famine intollerable; their drink shall be Lakes of Fire and Brimstone, their pleasure shall be howling and roaring of foul deformed Fiends accompanied with Devils, barbarously and cruelly handled. Thus, Heaven they have lost which

which cannot now be purchased; Hell they have received, and the place must needs be endured; and look how many sins and offences they have committed and run on God's score, which their own Consciences can testifie, so many kinds of Tortures and Punishments are severally provided for them in Hell. O how many causes of weeping and doleful crying shall those miserable wretches then endure? They shall howl and weep, because they cannot be heard, nor yet appeal from Gods dreadful Judgments, they shall weep & lament, because their pleasures which they enjoyed in their life-time, have been the only cause which hath brought them to all these woes and sorrows: They shall weep and howl, and cry, and no man pity them; and shall weep with bitter Tears, because they shall know their miseries are past all recovery, and their Repentance too late; Then they will begin to curse their Birth-day, and their Parents which brought them up; and the Paps which gave them suck shall they ban and curse, and the Place and Air that gave them their first breath; and will cry, wo, wo, that ever I was born, to neglect God's Commandments, and to break his Laws and neglect his Ministers and Holy Word, running after my own Inventions; and thus have I justly deserved Hell-fire for evermore.

And therefore if you would live when you be dead, you must die to sin while you are alive, only the Penitent Sinner shall live for ever in Eternal Life, only those which dye to sin, shall escape the second death. But the

impenitent that lives and delight in sin here, shall dye for his sins eternally; nay, he shall never taste of the Life to come: but as he would not labour to have his part in the *first Resurrection*, so he shall be sure to have his portion in the *second Death*, which is so fearful a thing, that it might make even the flinty heart to breake in pieces, to lie in Fire burning for ever, without any ease or end, and never to consume, nor waste away: Oh then let us look unto it, and labour to have our part and portion in the *first Resurrection*, and then shall the *second Death* do us no harm; but we shall live in joy and happiness for ever in Heaven with the Almighty; and all the Angels and Arch-Angels, and Holy Saints shall be our Companions for ever, and without end.

15. *And whosoever was not found written in the Book of Life, was cast into that Lake of Fire.*

THE former Verse did shew to us the execution of the last judgment upon all wicked and ungodly sinners, and of that we spake the last time. Now in this Verse we may observe the different estate of the Children of God, and of the wicked, for as there are but two sorts of Men, *Good and Bad*, *Elect* and *Reprobate*, *Penitent* and *Impenitent*, the Children of God, and the Limbs of Satan. So there be but two places, *Heaven* and *Hell*, *Joy* and *Pain*, *the Right*

Hand

Hand and *Left*: And the rewards shall be according, either *blessed* or *cursed*: for so St. *John* saith here, *The Elect shall have Eternal Life, but they that be Reprobates, shall be cast into the Lake of Fire.*

First, concerning the Elect, and those that be chosen in the Lord Jesus; and whose Names be written in Heaven: As their lives do differ from the wicked and ungodly, so their estate after this life is far different; for they shall be blessed and happy for ever. And if you do ask, what is the blessedness that all the elect shall have? I answer with *Paul, The eye of man never saw it, nor ever entered into the heart of man to conceive the hundredth part of this happyness.* Yet we may out of the word of God gather some relish of it as is described unto us. 2 Cor. 2. 9

And first and foremost this blessed estate of the godly at the last day, stands in this, that God shall be all in all unto us: What good things soever the heart of man can wish, that will God be unto us. If thou desire wealth God will be it unto thee: If honour or pleasure, Almighty God will be all in all unto us: nay, every Child of God shall have as it were 1 Kingdom *Come ye blessed, &c.* 1. Wherein mans happiness in death consists. 2 Cor. 25. 28. Mat. 25. 2. Rev. 21.

Secondly, In the Kingdom of Heaven there shall be no manner of want; for we shall be, free from all sin, and all defects in the Body and Soul shall be supplyed. And though we see God now but in part, yet then we shall behold him face to face, unto our eternal comfort; not as in a glass darkly; but see and behold him, even as we are seen and be- 1 Cor. 15 18.

hold perfectly; and Jesus Christ the Lamb of
Rev. 21. 10. 17. God which hath been our Advocate; and the
Ps. 17. 15. Vision of the Holy Ghost, not like a dove
Rev. 2. 13 hovering, but perfectly and directly, *and we shall then for evermore live in his blessed presence, and reign with him for ever.*

3. Thirdly, Then all the Elect shall be like un-
Phil. 2. 34 to Jesus Christ: so saith *Paul, He shall change our vile Bodies, and make them like unto his glorious body.* Christ was most holy, pure, incorruptible and glorious; even so shall we be: We shall be for ever free from sin, Satan, Death, Hell and the Grave. And at the point of Death, let us intreat the Lord, that he would be a Fountain of everliving Water,
Ps. 16. 11. to besprinkle our Souls and Hearts, for his Sons sake Jesus Christ.

Fourthly, In Heaven we shall reap endless joy, and Eternal happiness; and shall delight in praising of God for ever; so as we shall keep a perpetual Sabbath, and joy in the service of God for ever. Oh it is a great happiness to be in the presence of God; for there is glory and honour, and true content indeed. Where we shall have joy without sorrow, a day without night; no vally of tears, but a *Sion of Glory*, and endless comforts. And this shall be done unto all which fear God, and whose Names shall be found written in the Book of Life.

Use. Oh then, cursed be those men and women, who think and say, It is in vain to serve the
Mal. 3. 14. Lord: or as *Pharaoh* said, *who is the Lord that I should fear him?* Oh no, then men shall know it is not in vain to serve the Lord; for

it

if we will not be careful to keep a good Conscience, and serve God aright, and so go to Heaven by example; we then must expect to go to Hell with the wicked for Company; nay God will put a difference between them that serve him, and serve him not. And this should encourage all men to labour to abound in holy Duties, seeing God will reward even the least work of Faith.

If thou give but a cup of cold water in the name of Christ, verily thou shalt not lose thy reward. Though our works cannot any way merit, yet he will in mercy for his Son Christs sake thus crown the good works of his Children.

And seeing a few shall be saved, O let us labour to be of that little Flock, let us above all things seek this Kingdom of God, if thou obtain this, thou art happy and blessed, although thou lose all the word besides; and if thou lose it, thou art miserable and wretched, though thou win the whole World. O then, what mad men are we, if we do never seek for this, or dream of Heaven, until we have one foot in the Grave or Hell, Let us not then think to gain a Kingdom so easily, we cannot go to Heaven on Beds of down, but we must strive to enter therein not easily, we must take pains, for what is got without? And as Life is sweet, joy, riches, honour, and pleasures are sweet; so to have them for ever without fear of losing, this is a blessed thing; for so it is with them that be in possession of this Kingdom, they shall be out of all fear to lose it, and shall

reign with Christ for evermore.

Thus (in some sort) you may conceive the blessed and most happy estate of all the Elect and faithful Children of the Almighty; which ought to stir us up to repent and turn to God while we have time and space.

But what shall become of the rest, the ungodly sinners? Of them whose Names be not written in the Book of life? Alas poor wretched, distressed Souls! It grieves me to think of them; it would make a mans heart for to melt, to think on their most woful misery; and I quake to speak or think what shall become of them after this Life. The Holy Ghost saith here, *They shall be cast into the Lake of Fire* What then shall become of the swearer, drunkard, &c. *They shall be cast into the Lake of Fire.* And so saith Christ, *Go ye cursed into everlasting Fire*, &c. This is their end, and this is their portion for evermore! Ah miserable wretches! Ah vile creatures! Ah miserable sinners! It had been far better for them they had never been born, or had been rather Toads or Serpents, than Men. For besides this, that they shall be cast out of the glorious and comfortable presence of Almighty God and his Holy Angels, *They shall be cast into the Lake of fire for ever.*

Mat. 15.

Concerning this Lake of fire, into which all impenitent and hard-hearted Sinners shall be cast for ever, I have already described unto you; and for a Conclusion, to put you still in mind of this Lake, this Hell, this Tophet, this place of Torment, which will never have end, I will set down three special points

points, and that briefly.

First, The extremity of it.

Then, Secondly, The perpetuity of it.

And Thirdly, that is remedileſs.

And which well conſidered, methinks it ſhould make the flinty hearts of ſinners to melt, and to break in pieces, for fear they do come into this place of Torment, into this Lake of Fire.

And ſeeing the Spirit of God doth repeat it again and again: that all reprobate Sinners ſhall be caſt into the Lake of Fire, it is to ſhew, that Men do little conſider of that, they do not tremble at it; and therefore he beats upon it, to teach us that it is a ſpecial point to be thought on, to mollifie our hard hearts, And firſt, concerning this ſame Lake of Fire: in that it is named here *Lake of fire*; this noteth to us the extremity of the Torment, that it is a place of endleſs woe, and unſpeakable pain. The Scriptures afford it ſundry names, to ſet forth the unſpeakable torments thereof. *All wicked and impenitent Sinners ſhall be caſt into the Lake of Fire.* For of all Torments, none is ſo extream as Fire, and Chriſt ſaith, *There ſhall be weeping, wailing, &c.* And it ſhall be moſt hot, and yet moſt cold, which ſhews the ſtrangeneſs of this Fire, *&c.* Again. *Their Worm ſhall never dye, Mark* 8. 44. That Worm which ſhall gnaw their Conſcience; even the Torment of their Conſcience. Oh what a woful thing is this for any man or woman to have a worm continually to gnaw their bowels within, never to let them alone, or to give them any reſt

I. The extremity of it.

Rev. 2.8.

Luke 13. 18.

rest! Such shall be the misery of the wicked. Again, *Tophet is prepared for the King, he cannot escape, and it is deep and large, and the burning thereof is fire and much wood, and the breath of the Lord, as a River of Brimstone shall kindle it*, Isa. 20. 33. So as the wrath of the Lord shall be as a Bellows to blow it, and as a River of Brimstone to maintain it. By this you may a little conceive the extremity of this woful Lake of Hell-fire. But if I had the Tongue of Men and Angels, I could never express it to the full: For as the joys of Heaven be unspeakable, so the Torments of Hell cannot be expressed; at what time the full wrath of God shall seize upon the Reprobates, both body and soul, and shall feed upon them for evermore.

Now to the end you might the better conceive the extremity of it, you must know that the torments of Hell be universal, even in all the parts of the Body, and the faculties of the Soul at once, the Mind, the Will, the Conscience, the Affections, the Head, the Heart, *&c.* all at once shall be tormented. The pains in this Life are for the most part particularly in some part of the Body; but in this Fire the sinner shall be tormented in all parts at once, and yet we may see that some pains there be, as in the convulsion, or the Stone, *&c.* which men would not willingly have for a whole World. Alas, what a woful thing will this be, to be tormented even in all, and every particular member so extreamly? Let one example serve in this point; the rich Glutton cries out, *Oh, I am*

tormented

tormented in this flame! Luke 16. The Torments and heat was so great, that he would have given even a whole World, if he had been Master of it, for so much water as would have stuck upon his finger, to have cooled his flaming Tongue. Thus you see that the first is most extream and woful and yet men will not believe it, they fear it not.

But let every one think on the most woful and extream pain of this Lake of Fire, let us make that use which our Saviour teacheth, *If thy Right Hand or Foot offend thee*, that is, any thing never so sweet, or never so profitable, never so dear or near unto us; *Let us cut them off, and cast them from us*, that is, let us forego and forsake them all; for it is better to go lame into Heaven, than whole into Hell; it is better to go naked in Heaven, than in costly Apparel in Hell: O therefore all carnal men, and ungodly sinners, that live in pleasures and in sin, know; they shall pay full dear for these things, even the loss of their own Souls for ever. Mat. 6.6

Secondly, As the pains of Hell be easeless, and most extream, so they be endless and perpetual, no end of them for evermore. So *Abraham* tells the rich Glutton; *you that are there, cannot come hither*, Luke 16. And so saith St. *John* Rev. 12. *It is a Lake of Fire and Brimstone, that burneth for ever: So Go ye cursed into Everlasting Fire*, Mat. 25. 41. It can never be quenched: when as damned sinners shall lie therein many thousand years; yet, as many as there be Stars in Heaven, yet it shall never have an end. If a man should once 2. The perpetuity of it.

once every thousand years, take one spoonful of water out of the Sea, how many thousand years would be expired, before he should have emptied the same?

Oh consider this, you that forget God; consider this you which contemn the Word of God, prophane the Lord's Sabbath, that make no conscience at all of Drunkenness, but rather count it good fellowship, and will brag and boast of it. What treasure of plagues the Lord hath reserved for the damned. Oh, let us think often of this that these same Torments be both endless and easeless. Oh what mad men and women, and what fools we be, that will now enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season, and then to lie in torments for ever. What will it benefit or profit us, to enjoy a little worldly pelf, Money, Lands, or Livings here, for to live in all pleasures or delights, some sixty or eighty years, and then to be tormented in Hell-fire for evermore? And yet do we not see that such is the extream folly and madness of many men that they will have their Pennyworths here although they pay never so dear for them in the life that is to come.

3. Remediless.

Thirdly, These Torments, as they be endless and easeless, so they be remediless. This we may behold in the rich Glutton in Hell, who would have given a World, if he had been owner of it, and yet for all that, he could not have it, it was then denied him. For there is no ease nor remedy in Hell, no Redemption after death; no Silver nor Gold, no Wit, nor policy, no Appealing to another Judge

Judge, But he must lie by it for evermore, even in this close Prison, until he hath paid the Debt and uttermost farthing. For if all the blessed Saints and Angels in the Kingdom of Heaven should fall down at the feet of Christ, to beg for but one Soul, it could do him no good, Christ would deny them all, they must have the Repulse.

O then consider this; this it is that ought for to make all men quake, and all hearts to tremble, that in hell is no ease nor hope of Redemption. This is that which makes the Devil and damned Spirits to fear and tremble, and yet it cannot move flinty and stony hearted sinners once to be afraid. O then, I beseech you, let us think on these things now in the days of mercy, now the remedy is to be had, now we may avoid this fearful misery, now we may escape this woful torment, and wrath co come. Exhortation.

If we will now repent, if we will now leave our sins, and beg pardon of Almighty God for them, we may escape: But after Death there is no time of Mercy, but only Judgment and Torment, but Fire and Brimstone, and the Wrath of God for evermore. And therefore let us now repent, let us bewail our sins, while we have both time and breath to repent; and live as the servants of God, and not as the slaves of Sin and Satan any longer, and the Gates of Hell shall not prevail against us; nor the second Death triumph over us.

Our blessed Saviour telleth us, that the soul of the poor Beggar is more worth than many thousand

thousand worlds. And therefore the loss of a Soul is greater than the loss of the whole World: What benefit were it for a man to win the whole World, and presently to lose both Body and Soul.

If a Man should lose House, Land, Wife, Children, and all that he hath, yet it is nothing in comparison of his Soul; that is a loss of all losses, to be severed from God, and from Christ, and to be in Hell torment for ever. O then let us Consider what our Souls be worth, & what Christ paid for the ransom of them, and let us learn to prize them above the whole world, But alas, men cannot so esteem of them: Oh no, men will for one penny, with *Judas*, or an hours pleasure, hazard loss of Soul and Body for evermore. Ah poor soul! thou didst never yet know what thy Soul is worth. Christ Jesus saith, it is more worth than all the World. O let us esteem of it, and value it, and account all riches, pleasures and profits, as dung, so that our Souls, our poor Souls may be saved in the day of our Lord. For a conclusion to this purpose; let us remember the words of St. 2Pet.3.6. *Peter, the world that then was overflowed with water, perished.* Again St. *Peter* gives us here a good Lesson, and tells us, *that the Heaven and Earth which are now, are kept by the same word in store, and reserved unto fire, against the day of judgment, and of the destruction of ungodly men*, verse 9. *The Lord is not slack, but patient*, verse 10. *Howbeit the day of the Lord will come as a Thief in the night, in the which the Heavens shall pass away with a noise*

noise, and the Elements shall melt with heat, and the Earth with the works therein shall be burnt up. Seeing therefore that all these things must be dissolved, what manner of persons ought ye to be in Holy Conversation and Godliness, looking for, and hasting unto the coming of the day of God, in the which the Heavens being on fire, shall be dissolved? but we look for new Heavens and a new Earth, according to his promise, wherein dwelleth Righteousness. Wherefore Beloved, since you look for such things, be diligent, that ye may be found of him in peace, without spot and blemish, And account that the long-suffering of the Lord is Salvation, 1 Pet. 4. 7. *Now the end of all things is at hand, be ye therefore sober, and watching in Prayer,* Luke 21. 34. *Take heed to your selves, least at any time your hearts be oppressed with surfeiting and drunkenness; and cares of this life, lest that day come on you unawares. For as a snare shall it come on all them that dwell on the face of the Earth; watch therefore, and pray continually, that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass, and that you may stand before the Son of man:* For it is he that will say, *Arise ye dead, and come to judgment.* Now I have done with the Text, and have shewn you the way to get a good Conscience, and the benefit of it, and likewise the reward of an evil Conscience, which is *the Lake which burneth with Fire and Brimstone for ever.* Now I will not leave you in horrour and dread in the conclusion of the Text, being the last words of it, but I will comfort you with the description of Heaven, and the joys

joys thereof, as St. *Paul* relates in 1 *Cor.* 2. *The things which Eye hath not seen, neither Ear hath heard, neither came into Man's Heart, are which God hath prepared for them that love him.* If the Holy Apostle St. *Paul* being taken up into paradise, heard such words which cannot be spoken, and are not possible for a man to utter; as he testifieth of himself, 2 *Cor.* 12. 13. How should I take upon me to shew you these Joys, which neither Eye hath seen nor Ear hath heard, nor ever entred into the Heart of Man?

Herein I know mens minds will run upon needless curiosities, which is no part of my duty to satisfie; as also to shew you mine own device and imaginations, were a thing to set forth mine own folly; but so far fourth as mans reason may search, and there we must stay. For mans reason in spiritual Affairs is altogether their foolishness; nay, rather so far forth as Gods Word doth instruct us, we may be desirous to learn, as also to be content, although many things be hid from us. Let it therefore be sufficient unto us, if we may but have a taste of those joys, & that it pleaseth God in a measure to grant us some knowledge of them.

Adam being in the Earthly Paradise, knew not all the secrets and Commodities thereof: And how shall we think to attain the full knowledge of the Heavenly Paradise; But seeing God doth grant us the understanding of these matters, but after a sort, he doth it for our good, that seeing these joys which we can conceive are surpassing excellent, and yet the Heavenly Joys doth surmount our conceits

ceits, by many degrees; further, we might the more be drawn into love with God himſelf, who hath ordained ſuch rare unſpeakble, incomprehenſible and endleſs excellencies, for them that love him, and live in his obedience.

I will firſt ſhew you what a bleſſed life is and what they enjoy in Heaven. A Bleſſed Life, is the fruition of God himſelf, which is our cheif good, the moſt plentiful Fountain and Treaſure of all goodneſs, in whom all godly men that dye in a true and lively faith and invocation of the Son of God, are raiſed from the dead, and delivered from all evil, and united to the Quire of Angels, are Saints in Heaven; and there behold God the Father, Son, and Holy Ghoſt; not as in a Glaſs, or Riddle, or darkly, but face to face, even as I am ſeen, and live free from all Calamities, Miſeries, Diſeaſes, Labours, and Griefs; and with ineffable joy and comfort. Celebrate Gods praiſe to all Eternity. For the World is but a Valley of Tears, and this life is full of all ſorts of Miſeries, but God in the life to come will wipe them all away, and death ſhall be ſwallowed up in Victory; and he will take away the reproach of his People from off the Earth, *Eſay* 24. 8. *He will ſwallow up Death in Victory; and the Lord God will wipe away all Tears from all Faces, and the Rebuke of his people ſhall be take away from off the Earth; for the Lord hath ſpoken it.* In ſo great Felicity ſhall the righteous live for ever, and receive a Kingdom of Glory; for which Saint *Paul*

Acts 14. 21. *Paul* saith, *that we must through much tribulation enter into the Kingdom of Heaven.* And of this Kingdom we are heirs, and the Sons of the most high God: for David

Psal. 36. affirms as much; *Thou, O God, hast made him to have Dominion over the works of thy Hands; thou hast put all things under his Feet.* In Heaven we shall be free from the cogitation of sin, and assaults of the Devil, and to be so secure, that we shall fear no evil, for the Lord will rule us with his right hand, and defend us with his Holy Arm. As also considering our own great unworthiness, we might with the Prophet *David* break forth into the Praises of God. *Psalm* 144. 3. and say, *Lord, what is Man that thou hast such respect unto him? Or the Son of Man, that thou so regardest him?* Now as the Prophets do stir up the Peoples minds to serve and honour God, by setting before them the Temporal Blessings of this Life, and thereby giving them an earnest of greater Blessings to come, so is the happy Estate of Everlasting Life described unto us by such earthly comparisons as our natural capacity can conceive; that we beholding, in mind and contemplation, those wonderful joys which we can conceive; may grow into admiration of those Heavenly and incredible excellencies which are altogether past our conceit, and far beyond our reach and understanding. For as Spiritual Blessings do far surpass corporeal Blessings, so Heavenly Joys do far exceed all Earthly Glory; yea, and those stately

stately secrets of another life are so much hidden from the Flesh and Blood, that all the Learning of the Wise men of the world, can come nothing near them; that in this case they may truly say with the Astrologers of King *Nebucadnezzar*, Dan. 2. *It is a rare thing: and there is none other that can declare them but God himself, whose dwelling is not with Flesh.*

The Turkish Paradise.

But let us a little behold what Flesh and Blood hath set down concerning these Joys of Heaven. In the *Turkish Alcoran*, that is, a Book which they use instead of a *Bible*, which Book, *Mahomet* their Prophet left unto them, as the Learned have searched out; thus the Joys of Heaven are set down. Their Prophet promises them Garments of silk, of all sorts of Colours, Bracelets of Gold and Amber; Parlours and Banqueting-Houses upon Floods and Rivers, Vessels of Gold and Silver, Angels serving them, bringing in Gold, Milk, in Silver, Wine; Lodgings furnished, Cushins, Pillows, and Down-Beds, most beautiful Women to accompany them; Gardens and Orchards, with delightful Arbours, Fountains, Springs, all manner of pleasant Fruits, Rivers of Milk, Honey, and Spiced Wine; all manner of sweet Odours, Perfumes, and fragrant scents; and to be short, whatsoever the Flesh shall desire to eat. Thus fleshly People have a fleshly Religion, & a fleshly Paradise to inhabit; & sensual men have imagined the joys of Heaven according to their sensual delights; and yet to them that have any sence or reason, it cannot chuse but seem to

to end all in a Fable. These Joys are seen in Princes Courts, these Joys are seen in the Turkish Kingdom: but the Joys of Heaven are such, that no eye hath ever seen them?

But to leave these deceived Turks to their false and feigned Joy, let us consider what others have imagined, not much unlike to this which is expressed by way of Comparison; of a poor mans miserable estate, suddenly changed into most unlooked for happiness; whereby the Joys of another Life may appear by the miseries of this: as if a poor man that was out of his way, wandring alone upon the Mountains, in the midst of a dark and tempestuous night, far from Company, destitute of Money, beaten with rain, terrified with Thunder, stiff with Cold, almost famished with Hunger and Thirst, and near brought unto despair, with a multitude of miseries, should in the twinkling of an eye be placed in a goodly, large and rich Palace, furnished with all kind of clear light, warm Fire, sweet Smell, dainty Meats, soft Beds, pleasant Musick, fine Apparel, and honourable Company, all prepared for him and attending his coming to serve him, to honour him, and to anoint and crown him a King for ever. Beholding the miseries of this life, and the joys of another; yet this is but an imagination, and the Wit and Wisdom of Man can devise a great deal more: and yet all far inferiour in degree to those true joys that hereafter shall be found. See how the invention of men, blinded with their natural conceits, run all upon outward comforts, and

This Change sudden and unlook'd for.

and sensual joys, all for the Body; and as for the Soul that is not once remembred.

Now from the Devices, Inventions, and Imaginations of men, all which come nothing near to the effect of this matter, let us come to hear the Revelation of the Scripture, and if any where this blessed Estate be to be found, we shall read it in the Book of the *Revelations*; wherein, although many things be hard and intricate, and passing mens understanding; yet is this matter lively discribed after a measure, and in a sort, under the Name of the City of God, and the Heavenly *Jerusalem*. And strange it is, that those matters, that neither eye hath seen, nor ear hath heard, nor ever entred into the heart of man should so much be opened and revealed, as there we read. *Rev.* 2.

This description of the place where those joys are to be found under the Name of *Jerusalem*.

First then, Let us speak concerning the place, then, concerning the Commodities thereunto appertaining; the Place is Heavenly *Jerusalem*, the City of God, the Land of the Elect, which the Apostle describeth after; this sort: *And I John*, saith he, *saw the Holy City, New* Jerusalem, *come down from God out of Heaven, prepared as a Bride, trimmed for her Husband:* Whereof the prophet *Isaiah* speaketh in the person of God, *chap.* 65. 17. For lo I will create new Heavens, and a new Earth, and the former shall not be remembred, nor, come into mind, But be you glad, and rejoyce for ever, in the thing that I shall create. For, behold, I create *Jerusalem*, as a joy. And I will rejoyce in *Jerusalem*, and joy in my people, and the voice of weeping shall

ſhall be no more heard in her, nor the voice of crying: and where we ſhall ſing no more the Song of *Babylon*, but the Song of Sion, ſaying, *holy, holy, holy Lord God of Heaven and Earth.*

Pſal. 84. 1, 2.

Of this Heavenly Kingdom we may ſay with *David*, How amiable are thy Tabernacles O Lord of Hoſts! my ſoul longeth, yea even fainteth for the Courts of the Lord, my heart and my fleſh cryeth out for the living God. Bleſſed are they that dwell in thy Houſe, they will be ſtill praiſing thee: for a day in thy Courts is better than a thouſand. I had rather be a door-keeper in the Houſe of my God, than to dwell in the Tents of the wicked: Theſe be the Tabernacles of Health and ſecurity: the Lord himſelf ſaith thus. *My People ſhall dwell in a peaceable habitation, and in ſure dwellings, and in quiet reſting places.* Of this the Lord ſaith, *I will feed them in good Paſture, and upon the high Mountains of* Iſrael *ſhall their food be; there ſhall they lie in good Food, and in the fat Paſture ſhall they feed, even upon the Mountain of* Iſrael, *and ſhall poſſeſs a Kingdom which cannot be ſhaken.* And this Kingdom of Heaven is ſuch a Kingdom, that it is paſt thought; it is very ſpacious, it is a Paradiſe, it is a Kingdom of grace, it is the Kingdom of Glory, it is the Kingdom of our God, the Kingdom of Chriſt, a Cœleſtial Kingdom, a Kingdom not made with hands, but an immortal Kingdom, becauſe it is eſtabliſhed by Grace. It is a Kingdom, which hath a King that never dies, nor is ſubject to change, but hath durance for ever and ever.

Eſa. 7. 32. Iſa. 22. 18 Ezek. 34. 14.

and

and at whoſe right hand are pleaſures, world without end. It is likewiſe all glorious within; the Gates are of pearl, and the Coverings are all of fine Gold, and the Pavements are of precious Stones; our Meat ſhall be *Manna*, which is the Angels food, our Drink ſhall be Wine, our Muſick quires of Angels; and if we deſire Voices, there ſhall be the Seraphims and Cherubims, with the Twenty four Elders falling down, and ſaying, *Holy, Holy Holy Lord God of Hoſts.* And if we be loath to go to this place, it is becauſe we do not know how to come thither, even as a Child that will cry to go from the Mother to the Nurſe. This kingdom is that, of which *David* ſaith, *I had fainted, unleſs I had believed to ſee the goodneſs of the Lord in the Land of the Living.* In which we believe we ſhall ſee ſo many, and ſo great good things of the Lord, prepared for them that love and expect him. *For ſince the beginning of the World, men have not heard, nor yet perceived by the ear; neither hath the eye ſeen, O God, beſides thee, what he hath prepared for him that waiteth for him. How excellent is thy Loving Kindneſs, O Lord! Therefore the Children of men put their truſt under the ſhadow of thy wings. they ſhall be abundantly ſatisfied with the fatneſs of thy Houſe, and thou ſhalt make them drink of the Rivers of thy Pleaſures: For with thee is the Fountain of Life; in thy Light ſhall we ſee Light.* This is that City ſpoken of in *Revel.* 21. 21, and ſo forwards of which St. *John* ſaith *The twelve Gates are twelve Pearls every ſeveral Gate was one Pearl, and the ſtreets of the City were pure Gold.*

Pſ 27. 13.

Iſa. 54. 4.

Pſal. 36. 7, 8.

Gold, as it were transparent Glass. And I saw no Temple therein, for the Lord God Almighty, and the Lamb, are the Temple of it. And the City had no need of the Sun, nor of the Moon, to shine in it; for the Glory of God did enlighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof. And there shall be no Night there, and they need no Candle, either the Light of the Sun; for the Lord giveth them Light, and they shall reign for ever and ever: Of this Heavenly City speaketh the Prophet *Isaiah*: In this Mountain shall the Lord of Hosts make to all the people a feast of fat things, a Feast of Wine on the Lees; a Feast of fat things full of Marrow, of Wines on the Lees well refined. *David* resolves thus: As for me, I will behold thy face in Righteousness, I shall be satisfied when I awake with thy likeness. Thou wilt shew me the path of Life, in thy presence is the fulness of Joy, and at thy Right Hand are Pleasures for evermore. This is the Holy of Holies, it is holy in respect of the glorious Company that is in it: for there are none but Saints and Angels; and it is most holy, because the sacred presence of the Deity is there.

Isa. 25.

Ps. 17. 15.

Ps. 16. 11.

O Glorious Banquet! O Heavenly Seats! O Eternal Mansions! in which the Souls of the blessed are alway replenished, and with all Godly joys shall abound; & being adorned with Crowns, they shall assist the Angels sitting in a Regal Throne, that shall be made worthy of Eternal Life, & which is the highest happiness of all, they shall enjoy continual Conversation with Jesus Christ, with his Arch-Angels, Angels and the higher Powers, Thrones

Thrones, Dominions, Principalities and Powers that exceed all Gold, precious Stones, and the bright rays of the Sun.

As for the King of Heaven, nothing can be said sufficiently, for he exceedeth all hearts, thoughts. If *Peter*, who saw our Saviours Transfiguration in the Mount, in a Cloud, that was but an image of the Glory that was to come, saith unto Jesus, *Master it is good for us to be here*, rejecting all worldly pleasures from his mind, in respect of that; what shall we say, when the very truth shall appear, and we have the fruition of the same? Likewise in the Epistle to the *Hebrews*, 12. 22. We may behold the blessed estate of those that shall enjoy the Life to come. Ye are come to the Mount Sion, to the City of the Living God, the Cœlestial *Jerusalem*, and to the Company of innumerable Angels, and to the Congregation of the first-born, which are written in Heaven, and to God the Judge of all and to the Spirits of just men made perfect, and to Jesus ths Mediator of the New Testament. And how this Heavenly City, and new *Jerusalem* is described, we may read it notably set down in the 21 of the *Revelations*, where, by divers earthly similitudes, the glory thereof is shadowed, setting forth the same by those things which make earthly Cities famous and admirable; as the great compass and height of the Walls, and stately buildings the gorgeous Furniture thereof, Jewels and precious Stones, pleasant Rivers and the Tree of Life in the midst thereof, no light in the City. But let us behold the

order the frame of the City, as we may read in the aforesaid 21 Chapter of *Revelation*, whither still I refer you. The matter declared, is as followeth, beginning at verse 12: This City *Jerusalem* had a great Wall, and high, and at the Gates twelve Angels, and the Names written, which are the twelve Tribes of the Children of *Israel*. On the *East* part there were three Gates, and on the *North*-side three Gates, and on the *South*-side three Gates, and on the *West*-side three Gates; and the Wall of the City had twelve Foundations, and in them the Names of the Lamb's twelve Apostles: And the City lay four square, and the length is as large as the breadth of it, and the length and breadth of it, and the height of it are equal; and the Building of the Wall of it was of Jasper, and the foundation of the Wall of the City was garnished with all manner of precious stones, and the 12 Gates were 12 Pearls, and every Gate is of one Pearl, and the streets of the City are pure Gold, as shining Glass. The names of the precious stones are further there recited.

The Church dispersed throughout the World; therefore the Gates *East*, *West* *North*, *South*.

Psal. 46. 4 Psal. 23. 5

Oh glorious City of God! *There is a River, the Streams whereof shall make glad the City of God, the place of the Tabernacles of the most High, out of which thou, O Lord, shalt make them drink of the River of thy Pleasure.* A torrent of pleasure, a full Cup running over; in which the Saints of God rejoyce in Christ, cloathed in white, and following the Lamb whersoever he goeth; and with the Angels sing to the Lord, saying Salvation to our God, which sitteth upon the Throne, and to the

the Lamb, *Amen.* Bleſſing and Glory, and Wiſdom, and Thankſgiving, and Honour and Power, and Might be unto our God for ever and ever, *Amen.*

You ſee in theſe words, how glorious the City of God is, the walls of Jaſper, the Foundation of precious ſtones, the Gates of Pearls, the pavements of pure Gold. And if the Walls, Streets and Gates be ſuch, how much more joyful, comfortable, and incredible are thoſe things within the City? for we muſt perſwade our ſelves, that there are many hidden treaſures, and matters of far more account. Many things ſpoken of the outward Palace, but thoſe things which are within, are unſearchable. According to that we read, *Rev.* 2. 17. *To him that overcometh, will I give to eat of the* Manna *that is hid, and will give him a white ſtone, and in the ſtone a new Name written which no man knoweth ſave he that received it:* So ſecret and hidden are the things within the City.

This *Jeruſalem* is called a Kingdom, *Luke* 21. 19. *Therefore* (ſaith Chriſt) I *appoint unto you a Kingdom, as my Father hath appointed me, to eat and drink at my Table, in my Kingdom, and ſit on Seats, and judge the twelve Tribes of Iſrael.* And to comfort the godly in all wants, diſtreſſes, and neceſſitites in this World, Chriſt ſaith unto them, *Luk.* 12. 13. *Fear not little Flock, for it is your Fathers pleaſure to give you the Kingdom:* And what greater preferment can they look for? Yea, which is more, that which but one can have in a Realm here, every one ſhall be a King

Else how should it be true which we read, *Rev.* 3. 11. *Behold I come shortly; hold that which thou hast, that no man take thy Crown.* And that which the Apostle speaketh of himself, in the 2 *Tim. chap.* 4. *verse* 7. *I have fought a good fight, and have finished my course: From henceforth is laid up for me a Crown of Righteousness. And the four and twenty Elders cast down their Crowns before the Throne of God.* *Rev.* 4. 10. Earthly Princes want no worldly Joys, and they that wear Crowns in Heaven shall far more abound in all happiness. Those Joys which are highest on Earth, are of least account in Heaven; for all shall be crowned according to the speech of the Apostle, 2 *Tim.* 4. 8. *Henceforth is laid up for me a Crown of Righteousness, which the Lord the Righteous Judge shall give, and not to me only, but to them also that love his appearing.* Gods Kingdom is not to be shaken, as our Earthly Kingdoms are; nor is it to be compared to our Terrestrial or Temporary Kingdoms; no, he hath left those Kingdoms to the Sons of Men, as to *David*, *Solomon*, *Hezekiah*, and the like. His Kingdom is not made with hands, it is past our imagination and contains in it all that can be wished or desired; and therefore did *Abraham* forsake his own Native Country, his Kindred, and his Fathers House, to go out into a Land he knew not whither. And why did *Moses* for sake *Egypt*, and not only that, but refused to be called the Son of *Pharaohs* Daughter? why did so many Patriarchs, Prophets, Saints and Holy Men and Women, leave their and

Heb. 11. 12.

ent Houses, Riches, and lay down their Treasures at the Apostles feet, and wander up and down in Wildernesses, and in Mountains, and hide themselves in Dens and Caves of the Earth? Surely for this cause, they had respect unto the recompence of reward, and that was *Regnum Dei*, the Kingdom of God, this Heavenly Mansion, where they desir'd to be, and where assured they should see the goodness of the Lord in the Land of the Living, which hath a Crown that never fadeth, and Salvation that never endeth; an inheritance immortal and the Habitation perpetual.

Jerusalem, where God would be Worshipped, and in which King *Solomon* built the Temple, seated in that place, which we now call the Holy Land was in times past so famous, that all nations had recourse thither; both because of God's Worship and Service therein and his manifold gracious blessings poured thereon; and therefore is the Kingdom of Heaven compared to this, and called the new *Jerusalem*.

Likewise also *Canaan*, that plentiful Land which flowed with Milk and Honey, which was the Land that was promised to the people of *Israel*, is compared to this Heavenly Habitation. But as many dyed short of it and never entered into the land of *Canaan*, some for Murmuring, some for Whoredom, some for Idolatry, some for one offence, some for another; so although we hear of the joys of Heaven and of this new City, and many would enter therein; yet for their manifold offences in this time of their life and

tryal, many are debarred from thence, and few are made the Citizens of Heaven; therefore if we expect to come to this place of happiness, we must first be reconciled to God by true repentance; therefore we must come with Jesus Christ in our Hearts by faith, and plead his merits, death and passion, and so enter into his joy. Thus much for the place, now for the Commodities.

The Heavenly Joys of the Soul.

THE Commodities which belong to the Heavenly *Jerusalem*, are first, concerning the Soul, being the principal part of Man. Secondly, as touching the Body; for the Body being joyned unto the Soul, the whole partaker of this inestimable and everlasting happiness, that in Body and Soul, shall be man may receive his full perfection, as he was at first created perfect. And whereas it is the chiefest delight of a godly Mind to serve God, especially in the Church, and in the Congregation of this Celestial *Jerusalem* there shall be no Temple, no Church. *And I saw no Temple therein.* How then? Why the presence of God himself shall be unto them instead of a Temple and Church. For the Lord God Almighty, and the Lamb are the Temple of it; and therefore why should men be so loath to go into this joy, which is so unspeakable; And as St. *Ambrose* saith, where we shall have in that Coelestial Mansion, no joy by measure, as in a Glass or Cup,

no, but a River of joy and comfort, be as it were overcome with joy; and this joy is as it were the wings of the Soul, to carry it away through this valley of Misery, and Adversity; for as long as the Soul is in the *Body* it is but as in a prison like a Bird in a Cage, having not her usual liberty.

Thus in the presence of God shall be all happiness, and at his Right Hand there are pleasures for evermore. And it is said the 24 Elders fell down before him that sate on the Throne, and Worshipped him that liveth for evermore, and cast their Crowns before the Throne: So shall the Saints in Heaven continually sing forth God's Praise, *Rev.* 4. 10. and 14. The hundred forty and four thousand, which had the name of God in their Four-heads, do sing a new Song before the Throne, and no man could learn that Song, but the hundred forty and four thousand, which were redeemed from the Earth, *Rev* 7. And there were that were clothed in long white garments, having Palms in their hands, which cryed with a loud voice, saying, Salvation be ascribed to him that sitteth upon the Seat of our God. And all the Angels stood in the compass of the Seat, which fell before the Seat on their faces, and worshipped God, saying, *Amen.* Blessing and Glory, and Wisdom and thanks, and honour, and Power, and Might, be unto our God for evermore. Now shall the mind, heart, thought, and imagination of those that are thus blessed, be filled with abundance of all spiritual comfort. For now we see, as St.

Paul ſaith, as it were in a Glaſs: but then ſhall we ſee face to face *Rev.* 22. 4. Then ſhall all terrour, and darkneſs of Ignorance be taken away; then ſhall we not deſire, as now we do in this life, to ſee God, as the Prophet *David* ſpeaketh, My Soul thirſteth after thee, like as the Hart deſireth Water-brooks, ſo longeth my Soul after thee, O God, yea, even for the Living God; when ſhall I come to appear before the preſence of God? At that time ſhall our deſire be fully ſatisfied; and that which was denyed the Prophet *Moſes*, to ſee the Glory of God in this life, *Exod.* 33. 20. ſhall then be granted to every one that there ſhall be placed.

The grief of mind, and ſorrow of heart, ſhall then be utterly removed; no Weeping, no Mourning, no Lamention to be heard throughout that Holy Mountain. *Behold* ſaith the Prophet *Iſaiah* in the perſon of God, Chap. 61. 13. *My Servant ſhall rejoyce, and ſing for joy of Heart: I will joy in my people, and the voice of weeping ſhall be no more heard nor the voice of crying.* Rev. 21. 4. *For God ſhall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there ſhall be no ſorrow, nor any more pain; for the firſt things are paſt.* That is, thoſe things which we ſuffered in this Life ſhall not moleſt us any more. Then ſhall ſorrow never be felt, complaint ſhall never be heard, matter of ſadneſs ſhall never be ſeen, neither ſhall evil ſucceſs at any time be feared. No cauſe of Fear, no cauſe of Grief, for that they ſhall poſſeſs thee, O Lord, which art the perfection of their felicity. In him ſhall we find

find all knowledge all Wiſdom, all beauty, all Riches all Nobility, all Goodneſs, all delight, and whatſoever beſides either deſerveth Love and Admiration, or worketh Pleaſure and Contentation. All the Powers of the Mind ſhall be filled with the ſight, preſence, and fruition of God; all the ſenſes of the Body ſhall be ſatisfied. God ſhall be the univerſal felicity of all his Saints, containing in himſelf all particular felicities, without end, number or meaſure.

He ſhall be a glaſs to our Eyes, Muſick to our Ears, Honey to our mouths, Moſt ſweet and pleaſant Balm to our ſmell: He ſhall be Light to our Underſtanding, Contentation to our Will, continuation of Eternity to our Memory. In him ſhall we enjoy all the variety of things that delight us here, and all the pleaſures and joys that content us now. Finally, the Soul ſhall be reſtored unto the Image of God in a full meaſure, as it was firſt created, and be throughly beautified and adorned with all Righteouſneſs and Holineſs. all Heavenly and Spiritual Graces. The conſideration whereof muſt needs be a great comfort unto the Children of God, and cauſe them the more chearfully to undergo the troubles of this Life.

The Heavenly Joys of the Body.

THE Commodities and Priviledges of the Body, alſo thus united to the Soul, ſhall be many: And firſt to begin with that which I find ſet down in the Text, *And the City had no need of the Sun, or of the Moon to*

shine in it; that is, *there shall be seen no Earthly wants*. For what a great temporal blessing is the heat of the Sun? most comfortable to Man and beast, which bringeth forth the fruits of the Earth for Man's food, and without which all things seem to be sad lowring, but then shall we not need this benefit; for the presence of God shall be more comfortable, and the Glory of God shall supply the want of the Sun and Moon.

All things then shall be ministered unto us abundantly, that we shall not so much as once think of any want, whether it be food or cloathing, or any comfort of this Life whatsoever, as the Prophet *Isaiah* doth worthily express it. Chap. 49. 10. *They shall not be hungry, neither shall they be thirsty, neither shall the heat smite them, nor the Sea. For he that hath compassion on them shall lead them, even to the Springs of Waters.* Here the body hath need of rest, but there shall be no night, neither shall there be any need of rest; Here, for fear of Thieves and Enemies, our Houses, and the Gates of our Cities are shut, but there the Gates shall not be shut, but always open; because there shall be no fear of Enemies, no fear of future hurts and dangers. They that are oppressed here, had need of defence, of help, and comfort, which hardly is to be had in this World, *Eccl.* 5. 8, 10. *But there shall violence no more be heard of*, Isa. 6. 8. *There shall every ones cause be heard and every wrong shall be righted: For there shall be no Curse.* For nor only the curse of sin shall be cut off, but all occasions of sin shall

ſhall be far removed from us, and we ſhall be throughly reconciled unto God, and we ſhall enjoy perfect peace. As no grief of Mind, ſo no Diſeaſe of Body ſhall moleſt us neither ſhall there be any uſe of Phyſick, All infirmities ſhall be turned into perfections; and all deformities ſhall have an end. That which is now the mighty Conquerer of Mankind, that is Death, then ſhall be trodden under foot: For Death ſhall be ſwallowed up into Victory, that with comfort we may ſay, *O Death, where is thy ſting: O Grave, where is thy Victory?* And that which our firſt Parents could not taſte of, nor ſo much as touch it, that is, *of the Tree of Life*. For though they taſted of the Tree of Knowledge, of Good and Evil, yet they were ſoon caſt out of Parradiſe, leſt they ſhould put forth their hands and take of the Tree of Life alſo, and eat, and live for ever, *Gen.* 3. 22. In this *Jeruſalem*, even in the midſt of the Street of it, ſhall be the Tree of Life, and a common paſſage unto it, *Rev.* 2. 22. *For this Corruption ſhall put on Incorruption, and this Mortal ſhall put on Immortality.* Thus ſhall there be Mirth without ſadneſs, Health without ſickneſs, Strength without weakneſs, Life without labour, Light without darkneſs, Felicity without abarement, all Goodneſs without any evil, where Youth flouriſheth that never waxeth old, Life that knoweth no end. Beauty that never fadeth, Love that never cooleth, Health that never diminiſheth, Joy that never ceaſes: There ſhall be pleaſure without pain and all happineſs without any change, and 1 Cor. 15.

and Life, without the reach and Gun-shot of Death; for there shall be Life everlasting. Now the Nature of Man grieves for the loss of his Body, and Delights of the World, which Faith alone doth ease, that promiseth an undoubted restitution of the Body, under a better condition, and assures him of an everlasting Life, in which shall be everlasting Eleisedness. (Then as I formerly said) shall the Body be free from all Corruption and Mortality, and all other casualty, or other malady or pain, or grief; Men shall then be like Angels, free from want, and full of all felicity: They shall hunger no more, neither thirst, neither shall the Sun light on them, nor any heat; for the Lamb which is in the midst of the Throne shall feed them, and lead them unto the living fountain of waters. *And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes. I saw no Temple there in*, that was made with hands, saith St. *John, for the Lord God Almighty, and the Lamb are the Temple of it: And the City of this our God hath no need of the Sun, or of the Moon to shine in it; for the Glory of God did enlighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof.* And there shall be no more curse; but the Throne of God, and of the Lamb shall be in it; and his Servants shall serve him, they shall see his face, and his Name shall be in their Fore-heads. Oh the joy! Oh the sweet harmony, and melody! Oh the Heavenly Musick which is sung by the Quire of Angels in the Church Triumphant, would ravish a Soul on earth, if he heard it. We know that here on earth we have Musick that

Rev. 7. 16

Rev. 21. 4

that doth delight the ear of man very much, but the Muſick which is above, no ear hath heard. Saint *Baſil* ſaith, It is more ſweet than Devotion; nay more ſweet then Contemplation, and far ſweeter than all things in this World can be.

Let us therefore be converted to God with all our hearts, and ſay, Oh how great is thy goodneſs which thou haſt laid up for them that fear thee, which thou haſt wrought for them that truſt in thee, before the Sons of Men. And let us with joy exalt our ſelves: Even as the Hart panteth after the water-brooks, ſo panteth my Soul after thee, O God: My Soul thirſteth for God, for the living God; O when ſhall I come and appear before God? There is nothing ſo bitter or ſharp in this life, but will be ſweetned in contemplation of the joys of Heaven and of eternal life: for in Heaven there is neither Death, nor Mourning, nor Wearineſs, nor Weakneſs, nor Famine, nor Thirſt, nor Corruption, nor want, nor Sadneſs at all; ſo as we may rather be able to ſay, What is not there, than, What is there? As it is written The Eye hath not ſeen, nor Ear heard, neither hath entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love and fear him. Therefore let no man that hath lived uprightly fear to dye, or doubt of the joys of Heaven; for as we are all born ſo muſt we all dye: And ſhall any man think to get that by favour, which God only hath himſelf by Nature. Immortality? No, we muſt change this life, and for this mortal Habit

Pſal. 31. 9

Pſal. 41. 3

2 Cor. 5. 2

Habit, put on immortal Habit, which never fadeth.

The Godly in this Life are as Warriours, then they shall come to their own possession, now they are in skirmish, then shall they be crowned Conquerours; now they are in the tempestuous Sea, then shall they be in the quiet Haven; now in the heat of the day, then shall they be in the rest of the evening: Now in place they are absent from Christ, though in affection they are present with him, then shall they follow him whithersoever he goeth; now they suffer trouble though their life be hid with Christ in God, but when Christ shall appear, they shall also appear with him in glory; *Col.* 3. 3. and then also they shall receive an incorruptible Crown of glory; according to that warrant which was pronounced by a Voice from Heaven, *Rev.* 4. 13, 14. *Write Blessed are the Dead which hereafter dye in the Lord. Even so saith the Spirit, for they rest from their Labours, and their works follow them:* And what joy will thy soul receive in that day, when we shall be presented before so honourable and infinite a multitude, before the seat and Majesty of the Holy and blessed Trinity, with recital and declaration of all the good works and travails suffered for the love and service of God, when there shall be laid down in that honourable Consistory, all thy Vertuous Deeds, all the Labour thou hast taken in thy Calling, All thy Alms, and all thy prayers, all thy Fasting, all thy Innocency of life, all thy Patience in Injuries, all thy Constancy in Adver-

Adversities; and for their further comfort, and in a manner wonderful astonishment; as the wicked shall be vexed with horrible fear, when they shall see the righteous stand in great boldness and they shall curse their foolishness and madness, for tormenting such unjustly whom they thought nothing worthy of honour, and yet now see them amongst the Saints of God, *Wisd. 6. So shall the Righteous in their place go forth, and look upon the carcasses of the men that have transgrest God's Will and Holy Law*, Isa. 66. 24. And looking back upon the dangers which they have passed, and wherein other men are yet in hazzard, their joy shall be so much the more encreased; for they shall evidently see how infinite times they were ready to perish in this their mortal life, if God had not held his special hand over them. They shall see and behold the dangers wherein other men are plunged, and the death and damnation whereunto many of their friends and acquaintance have fain; the eternal pains of Hell is incurred by many that used to laugh and be merry with them in the Word, when as they shall shine as Stars which have converted many unto God, *Dan.* 11. As contrariwise, they that by their evil example, and manifold offences have been the cause of the downfal of many, shall suffer intolerable grief.

In earth no joy, pleasure, nor comfort so surpassing, so strange, and so wonderful, but will breed a satiety; and we shall after a while wax weary thereof, either desiring a greater or

or else longing after variety; for mans Nature is given to nothing so much as to newness and novelty: But behold the joys of this new *Jerusalem* shall be so diverse, so strange, and so incredible, that we shall never be satisfied therewith. We see in *Rev.* 21. *The Tree of Life bears twelve manner of fruits, and gave fruit every month; twelve manner of fruits*, there is the diversity of their joy; giving fruits every month, there is the continual change, still pleasing thy mind with variety, and ravishing thy senses with infinite delight.

And this may make us more eager after those joys, because we shall not be long without them. For the time of this life is but short, and the time of this thy Tryal in this World, is but in a manner a moment. If our time here should be a thousand years, what is it to one day there which hath no night? which, be it that it hath a Sun-rising, yet it shall never have a Sun-setting; an entrance and a beginning there is unto those joys, but the terms and date thereof cannot be told. And as the torments of Hell, whereof I have heretofore spoken, are endless; so are the joys of Heaven beyond all time; as They are remediless, (for out of Hell there is no Redemption) so are these joys without all change or alteration; as they are comfortless so these exceed in all manner of comforts; all without end, without number, without measure.

Thus have I shewed you the joys of the Kingdom of Heaven, and yet have I not

shewed

shewed them; for neither can I utter them, nor yet can you conceive them, but we may guess at them: But that which I have already spoken is sufficient, though not for the worthiness of the cause, or for the satisfying of our infinite desires, yet for edifying, comfort and instruction. And if I should lead you along with my own devices, and imaginations, it were but a matter to delude you. Again, be not desirous to know more than is fit and convenient: For when we have spoken all, or the learnedst in the World expressed all, yet all must come short of this mark, to utter the truth of these joys. For if no Eye hath ever seen them, or Heart of Man can conceive them, how is it possible, I say, for me to declare them? But that which we do know, let us gather to our good and to our necessary instruction; leaving off to search where God will give no understanding. Hidden, and they are unknown, that we might the more earnestly desire them, for known things grow out of love.

The consideration of these joys already recited, may be sufficient to establish us, and to confirm us, that there be not in any of us an unfaithful heart, to depart away from the living God. And who would deprive himself of those joys, if there were no other, but such as even our own minds might imagine, or our own hearts conceive? In this case, let us be content there to make a stop, where Gods Word hath set a full point. And blessed be God, who to incourage us in a way of Godliness, hath granted us thus to behold these

these incredible joys, though it be but a shadow, and as it were under a veil.

Howbeit, to shew you all these joys, and not apply them, seemeth altogether without use, and without life, the profitable instructions therefore that here hence may arise, are more than I can utter; yet give me leave to recite some; and think not hardly though I stay you a little longer, for to hear the discourse of those things which pertain to the Kingdom of Heaven. I my self which have searched more than any of you, should in this respect forsake my Diet, and forget to hear how the Clock goes, or the day passes: Suppose we are now busie in the field at harvest, unmindful to come even to our own houses and surely this is a far better harvest, and a better grain and commodity then we can gather in. When it pleaseth God I should devise this for your good, it was with comfort; and therefore I doubt not but that you that hear it, hear it also with comfort.

How to grow out of love with this World.

The first instruction for our use, may be this, to learn to grow out of love with this present World, and with the transitory pleasure, and profits of the same; so that we may prepare our journey to our long home, and to our withed home; and to those houses and heavenly habitations, whose Leases shall never expire; to our heavenly *Canaan*; and to this new and most beautiful *Jerusalem* Howbeit for the most part we are so doted and bewitched with the glistering joys of this present fading World that no exhor-

exhortation or perswasion shall lightly prevail to withdraw our Minds from thence; which thing may lively be set forth to your view, by reciting of a parable of the custom of a certain Common-wealth, People, and Nation, which were wont to choose their King from amongst the poorest sort of people to advance him to great honour, wealth and pleasure for a time. But after a while when they were weary of him, their fashion was to rise against him, and despoil him of all his felicity; yea, the very Cloaths of his back, and so to banish him naked into an Island of a far Country, where bringing nothing with him he should live in great misery, and be put to great slavery for ever. Which practise one King at a certain time, considering, by good advice (for all other though they knew that fashion, yet through negligence and pleasures of their present felicity, cared not for it) took resolute order with himself how to prevent this misery, which was by this means: He lived every day great sums of Money from his superfluities and idle expences, and so secretly made over before hand, a great Treasure into that Island whereunto he was in danger daily to be sent. And when the time came, that indeed they despos'd him from his Kingdom, and turned him away Naked, as they had done others before, he went to that Island with joy and confidence where his Treasure lay, and was received there with great Triumph, and placed presently in greater Glory than he was before.

This

Simile. This City or common-wealth, is this present World, which advanceth to Authority poor men, that is, such as come naked into this Life; and upon the sudden, when they look least for it, it doth pull them down again, and turneth them naked into their Graves, and so sendeth them into another World; where bringing no Treasure with them, they are like to find little Favour, but rather Eternal Misery. The wise King that prevents this Calamity, is every one which in this life, according to the Counsel of Christ doth seek to lay up Treasure in Heaven, against the day of their Death, when they must be banished hence naked, as all the princes of that City were. At which time, if their good deeds follow them, as God promiseth, then shall they be happy men, and placed in much more glory than ever this World was able to give them. But if they come without Oyl in their Lamps then is there nothing for them to expect but this, *I know you not.*

The sum of Money, is not so much our good deeds, as the forgiveness of our manifold offences; the amendment of our sinful lives, the Godly and Religious care of the Life to come. That which we are so greatly in love withal, the Apostle gives us counsel to the quite contrary, *Love not the World, neither the things that are in the World*, 1 John 2. He addeth the reason, because the World passeth away. But he that fulfilleth the Will of God abideth for ever. Heaven is not in this Life, and we must look to be weaned from this World, if we ever look to be in Heaven.

The

The joys of Heaven and the deſire of the World, are quite contrary; for they are too heavy a Burthen, and do hinder us from mounting up ſo high. And herein, for the moſt part we may be reſembled unto the Graſhopper, which is born and bred, liveth and dyeth in the ſame ground.

The Graſhopper hath wings, and hoppeth up a little, but preſently falleth down again: So many of us have often good motions unto Godlineſs, and the life to come, and again all is gone in a moment, and we return to our old affections to this World, as though all our Portion were only in this Life.

Thoſe Fowls that feed groſly, never flie high, and they which feed their Hearts with things below, cannot have their affections in Heaven; the joys of Heaven being ſo rare and excellent, and ſo ſurpaſſing wonderful, that they might remove this heavy, lumpiſh, and grovelling deſires of this World. The careleſs, earthly, and worldly minded, hath no ſight, nor ſence, nor feeling of theſe joys. But as the Ox is fatted in the paſture, and the Bird ſingeth ſweetly, and feedeth without fear, and ſuddenly the one is driven to the ſlaughter, and the other is taken in the ſnare; ſo they that are given to the World, are lulled aſleep in ſecurity, until the time that Death ſtriketh with his Dart, and endleſs deſtruction overwhelm them. But where is that man or woman which can ſay with the Apoſtle, *I deſire to be diſſolved, and to be with Chriſt, which is beſt of all. For they that ſay ſuch things, declare plainly that they ſeek* Phil. 1.

seek a Country, Heb. 14. 14. *Desiring a better Country, that is to be found in this World*; that is, *a Heavenly Country, and, for them hath God prepared a City*, Heb. 13. 14. *For here we have no continuing City, no continuing Habitation*: Let us therefore seek a new Habitation to come, which is of longer continuance, and free from all miseries. The next fruit is, that the remembrance of those joys teacheth us patience in afflictions, troubles and distresses. And if we determine to aim at this heavenly place, we must forsake this earthly Tabernacle; and while we live here on Earth, we must pass through affliction, and be carried into Heaven by a fiery Chariot, that our Earthly minds may be purged out; that is, the black line of our sins, which must be purged both out of our Minds, and out of our Hearts. Christ he was not free from Affliction, for he cryed out, *My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?* We must go first to Mount *Calvary*, before we can come to Mount *Olivet*; that is, from a Cross to a Crown, from Earth to Heaven: Our Graves are but so many Folds, which Death brings us into, and keeps our Bodies till the Morning Sun of our Resurrection shall appear, which is the day of our general Resurrection; for Death is but a door of Entrance to a Crown of Glory, which shall never be taken from us. For how troublesome soever this Life is here, yet there shall all troubles, griefs and wrongs be abundantly recompenced, And the Apostle speaketh truly, *Rom.* 18. 8. The Afflictions of this present time, are not worthy

worthy of the Glory which shall be shewed unto us. In the 126 *Psalm.* They that sow in tears, saith the *Psalmist*, shall reap in joy. And he that now goeth on his way weeping, and beareth forth good seed; shall doubtless come and bring his Sheaves with him. Wo be to you, saith Christ, that now laugh, for you shall wail and weep. *Luk.* 6. 35. And therefore happy shall they be in another World, who have in good Causes suffered wrong, committing themselves unto God.

Heavenly joys compared to a Harvest

This time of Heavenly joys is compared unto Harvest; and what care doth every one take to provide good and choise Seed, that their harvest may fall out accordingly? Thy Seed is thy Thoughts, thy Words, thy Deeds, and Conversation. Therefore let me exhort you as the Apostle doth, *Gal.* 6. 7. Be not deceived, God is not mocked, for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap; for he that soweth to his Flesh, shall of his Flesh reap Corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit, shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting: look how we sow, so shall we reap; such as our seed is, such also shall be our harvest. The date of this our Life is but short, but the remembrance of a Life well led, shall be comfortable for ever, and this shall for ever and ever be an endless harvest, still gathering, still increasing, never diminishing.

The last thing in the aforesaid 21 Chapter of *Revel.* is, that there shall enter into this heavenly *Jerusalem*, no unclean thing And as the prophecie of *Zachariah*, 14. 21. In that day there shall! be to more the *Canaanites*

nanites in the House of the Lord of Hosts.

The *Canaanites* were a lewd people, and for the same were driven out of the Land: and if they were not worthy to dwell on Earth, much less shall they be worthy to be received in Heaven. *Dearly Beloved.* saith the Apostle St. *Peter*, 1 Epist. 2. 11, *Abstain from fleshly lusts, bridle them, keep them under for they war against the Soul*, Colos. 3. 1. If then ye be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth on the Right Hand of God. *Set your Affections on things which are above, and not on things which are on the earth, and mortifie your immoderate affections, and evil Concupiscence.* Remember this peremptory word, *no unclean thing shall enter in there, Mat.* 5. 8. *Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God. Heb.* 12. 14. *Follow holiness, without which no man can see God.*

And God grant us this Wedding Garment of Holiness, that we may go in with the Bridegroom, for we know what befel to him that wanted it, *Mat.* 22. 14. *Let us work out our own Salvation with fear, and trembling*; being desirous received a Kingdom which cannot be shaken: Let us pray for Grace, where we may serve God, that we may please him with Reverence and Godly Fear. And seeing we have precious promises, 2 *Cor.* 7. 1. 2 *Pet.* 1. 4. And that more sure than the Heaven and the Earth, *Heb.* 6. 3, 18. Let us cleanse our selves from all filthiness of the Flesh and Spirit, and grow up into full holiness in the fear of God. *For as they that thus*

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do his will, shall enter through the Gates into the City, and their right shall be to the Tree of Life; so without shall be Dogs and all unclean Persons, Rev. 22. 14. Let not my last exhortation be forgotten among you, *Enter in at the strait Gate*; for it is the wide Gate, and broad way that leadeth to Destruction, and many there be which go in thereat: Because the Gate is strait, and the way is narrow that leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it.

To add unto these, one of the greatest joys amongst all, is God's mercy, whereof we have a sweet taste in this life: For were it not for that, none at all should enter into that place where those joys are to be found. For our first Parents, by God's just anger, according to their due desert, were cast out of Paradise, and an Angel set with a Sword drawn to keep the way, that no flesh should return thither? so the only gate to lead us in again, is Gods mercy: whereof as the Godly and most righteous that are, stand in great need, so let none of us all ever abuse God's mercy, lest we miss of the same. This mercy is called the rich mercy of God; for no Treasure is comparable unto it: and as it passeth all understanding, so cannot the deepest reach of man conceive any part of the depth or height thereof; the compass, the largeness, the wideness, and breadth of it is such, that it cannot be measured; and therefore it may well be called, as indeed it is, both infinite and incomprehensible. And because no tongue of man can speak it, let An-

gels bring the message as we read, Luke 2. 14. *Glory be to God in the high Heavens, and Peace on Earth, and towards men good Will.* The Lord of his goodness direct our steps to his Throne of mercy; and cloath us with this Garment of mercy; and the Lord this day set his Print and Seal upon you.

Last of all, for a conclusion, and for admonition, In brief, I will shew you the right way of dying well, and the comfort of it which in the end brings all this joy and happiness. First, by the virtue of Christ's Death, Death ceased to be any more a terror or plague, but it is made a blessing, and a passage between this and Eternal Life. Christ is the Key of our Graves, and hath opened the Kingdom of Heaven to all believers. The day of Death is only terrible when it is joyn'd with the apprehension of God's wrath; and we are defended not with the Shield of Faith. When we die, we should rejoyce in the Lord, for the corruption of our Nature is quite abolished, and our Sanctification is then accomplished. By death our present miseries are removed, and the future are prevented. What happiness is it to see the glory of Gods Majesty face to face, to live and abide with God and the Holy and Blessed Angels for ever? And when we are joyned to Christ by the bond of the Spirit in our life time, we shall eternally remain with him in unutterable felicity. Likewise being once certainly assured in conscience of our being in Christ, let Death come when it will, we shall yet remain in the covenant

Admonition to all.

and ſhall be re-united with him, and taken up to everlaſting Life: And whether we wake or ſleep, or whatſoever we do, let us always bear in mind the end of our life; and that we continually hear the ſound of the Trumpet, *Ariſe ye Dead, and come to Judgment*, knowing that the power of our Death lies in our ſin; and therefore we muſt uſe all good means; that our ſins may be removed and pardoned. And therefore to weaken the force of Death, the beſt way and courſe is to humble our ſelves, repent us of our ſins, amend our lives, and to truſt and rely upon the mercies of God, that we may comfortably ſay with St. *Paul*, I live not, but Chriſt lives in me, which we muſt find by the Teſtimony of our ſanctified conſcience, that Chriſt my Redeemer, by his Spirit governs after his Holy Will. O how late is that hour for a man to begin to live well, when he muſt of neceſſity die, and depart out of this Life? Doth any man think that God will be content, that we ſhould lay our old and rotten bones upon his Altar, when we have lived all our youthful time in our own delights; No ſure: or do we think, that when we have ſpent all our time and ſtudy to get Wealth and Honour, and then in our old age when we can do nothing elſe, begin to pray and ſerve God? this will be a great cauſe, when we examine our lives, how we have ſpent it, to fear death. What was the reaſon that Chriſt loved his Diſciple *John* better than the reſt? becauſe he came to him in his youth, while he was young and luſty. In-

deed God will not be our staff in our Age we do not serve him in our youth. *Solomon* the wisest King that ever lived, gives this instruction to all Posterity: *Remember* (saith he) *thy Creator in the days of thy youth*: For our Life is but a perpetual motion, even from the Cradle to the Sepulchre; nor doth our sleep hinder us in this our Journey: We must still remember our end, and have an eye upon Death, for he hath an eye still upon us at all times. We must not come into this World as *Cato* did into the Theatre, only to go out of it again: For we must not think that God put *Adam* into the Garden to eat the Fruit and take his pleasure, and to spend his time in Idleness; no, he put him into it to dress it, and look to it; for, saith God, *Thou shalt get thy living with the sweat of thy Brow*. Nor is the world made, for man, as the Sea was for the *Leviathan*, to take his pleasure and pastime in: No, we must labour to run in God's Laws and Commandements, which will bring rest to our Souls. He can never shoot well, that hath not his eye still upon the mark or white; so no more can a man live well, and hath not his mind upon the day of his Death. It is a comfort of all comforts, especially to a godly man, to have hope and faith, to believe he shall rise again from the grave; for then their eyes shall see their Friends again, which Death and Sin hath separated; nor must we think that we shall arise voluntarily, but the sound of the Trumpet shall be the voice, which is meant, the voice of Christ by his Ministers the Angels.

Admonition to all.

For he shall only speak the Word as a Judge doth on Earth, appoint a Summons. All must appear. For after this day of Jubilee there shall be no more new Moons, as the Trumpets were used to be blown at, as the Prophet *David* speaks in the 61 *Psalm*, *No, but we shall have a new Earth, and a new Heaven, where dwelleth all Righteousness*, 2 Pet. 3. 3. *When this Trumpet shall blow, it shall be both loud and shrill; no ear whatsoever but shall hear the sound; the dampness of the Earth shall not hinder it, nor the depth of the Grave shall excuse us: No place, though never so remote, shall hinder this sound: For it shall be Universal, and in every corner of the Earth shall this Trumpet be heard.* For we must remember, that our bodies when they are in the Earth, is but like a sowing of seed; for we shall rise again. The Lord calls to man by his Prophet *Isaiah*, saying, *Earth, Earth, Earth, Hear the Word of the Lord*; to put him in mind, that he is but Earth: For at the first Earth we were, and still we are Earth, and Earth we shall be again, when God but speaks the word. First an ordinary change by Death we must have. Secondly, an extraordinary change at this day by the power of God; for the Earth and the Heavens shall be changed by Fire. Death is but a change, our Bodies must all be changed; for the Text saith, *We shall all be changed. Paul* meant himself too: We shall be changed; saith he: This substance of ours shall be altered at the last day, though not with that formality as ours are, to die and then to be put in a Coffin, and then into a

Grave not with such degrees; but we shall be suddenly changed, even in the twinkling of an eye; for Death is but the first step to Earth, and then to Glory. We shall have likewise a two-fold resurrection: First, of our Bodies from the Grave, and secondly, of our Souls from Sin. *Abraham*, he confessed, and said, O Lord, give me but leave to speak this once, who am but dust and ashes. First then, seeing we are but as the dust of the Earth, the Earth must then obey when God calls, and renders up her dead. So likewise the Fire obeyed God's command, not to hurt the three children which were put into the Fiery Furnace, and yet to have power to burn and destroy those that put them into it: So likewise the Sea obeyed Gods command, and was a Wall to the children of *Israel*, and gave them then a miraculous and dry passage. So the Earth and the Sea must obey God's Voice at the last day, and yield and give up her dead: *The Earth shall give up her dead.* And yet the Earth devoured some, as it did at Gods command, when *Corah*, *Dathan*, and his company were swallowed up quick, so at the last day of account, God shall only say the Word, and all his Creatures must obey it; for the dew of Heaven is as the dew of Herbs. And as the dew of Heaven waters the Flowers in a Garden, and the Sun causes them to come forth, so will the dew of the Lord's Word, raise us up again at the last day: We know that the dew of Heaven falls suddenly, so will the dew of the Lord fall suddenly and unexpectedly, at the day of our Resurrection

rection, even in the twinkling of an eye, even then in a moment; for the Trumpet shall but sound, and all shall arise. *It* is a Divine work, and is past our understanding; therefore let us rather admire God's Infinite Goodness, then to be too nice and curious to search into them. Then shall this corruptible part of ours put on incorruption, our natural bodies shall be made glorious bodies, though we have lain a long time in the grave and bosom of the Earth, mouldring and consuming away.

We all know that every night is the days Funeral, and what is the morning but the days Resurrection again? or like the setting of the Sun at evening, which the next morning shall rise again? And we all know that when we set or put a Root into the ground, that it must lie all the Winter, and, as we think dead; but in the Spring time (by our hope) we shall see it revive and shew it self by virtue of the Sun: Just so will it be with us at the day of our Resurrection, for it is a most certain Argument that he that can do the greater work, can also do the lesser; for God who did make the World and also Man at first of nothing, can at the day of our Resurrection make us perfect Bodies again of something. Therefore, O Lord, I beseech thee, prepare me for the day of my Death, whether it shall be by the messengers of Death, or by the Trumpet of thy Judgments, that at the last day, when I shall rise again, I may behold thy Glorious Majesty, with all the Royal Army of Holy Mar-

tyrs; and bleſſed Angels; that I may not be found with a diſtracted and guilty Conſcience, nor with the Reprobates, call to the Hills to cover me, nor unto the Rocks to fall upon me: but that I may taſte of thy endleſs mercy, and ſo be received into thy Heavenly Manſion. Therefore my Beloved, ſeeing we look for ſuch things, let us be diligent, that we may be found of God, pure, ſpotleſs and blameleſs; for ſeeing then that all theſe things ſhall come to paſs, and be diſſolved what manner of Perſons ought we to be, in all holineſs and Converſation of Life? Therefore let us labour while we live here on Earth, that we be found white as the Snow in *Salmon*, and cloathed with the Robes of Chriſt's Righteouſneſs. Alas, what are we at the beſt, (as I have ſaid) but Duſt, Earth, and Aſhes, a Coffin of Coffins, yea, a Coffin for the Worms? A little blaſt of ſickneſs carries us away in our youth; and if we hold out a little longer, we conſume and moulder away with old Age. We, at the beſt, are but like a painted Wall: one Winter-ſtorm quite defaces the beauty of it, ſo one blaſt of Death carries us quite away to the Grave and to the Earth again; therefore ſaith the Prophet, *The duſt ſhall return to the Earth as it was, and the Spirit ſhall Return unto God that gave it at the firſt.* And let all men remember this, that we ſhall be found, and riſe again, and ſtand upon the Earth: And then God will find a ſinner at that day, (if he die without Repentance) as if the ſinner had but juſt committed the acts of

1 *Cor.* 15.

Eccleſ. 17. 7.

of ſin at the ſame time, *Paul* will be found although not preaching, as he did on earth, yet in the condition he died; and we with the ſame ſins; or with the ſame Righteouſneſs, as we live or die in; for our Conſciences will then accuſe us, our memories witneſs againſt us, and our reaſon will be our Judges at that day. We ſhall have no more to ſay for our ſelves, than the man in the Goſpel who came into the Dinner without the Wedding Garment on; but mark, I pray you, Being asked how he came thither, the Text ſaith, he was dumb, he was ſilent, he had not a word to ſay; dis own Conſcience accuſed him, and ſo he was bound hand and foot, and caſt into everlaſting Fire. And if we would have this Wedding Garment found upon us, we muſt firſt while we live here on Earth, labour to get Grace into our hearts, and faith in our Souls, we muſt wholly leave and forſake this ſin of Covetouſneſs. The Prodigal muſt forſake his ſins of wantonneſs. We muſt do it preſently as *Zaccheus* did who came down haſtily, and received Chriſt joyfully, and gave ſatisfaction to thoſe men he offended really: We muſt not defer the time, or take advice whether it were time yet ſo to do: No, we muſt with *Zaccheus* make our own Will, and be our own Executors, and make Chriſt our Overſeer. *Behold, Lord, half of my Goods I give to the Poor, and if I have done wrong to any, I will reſtore him fourfold.* God doth not regard the extenſion, but the intention: Not our tongue only but the heart: We muſt not ſlumber over our Con-

Mark 12. 11.

Simile.

fession, we must not put away some sins only and retain other some. No, we must put the Sword to the Throat of sins, and cut them off; and like *Phineas*, pierce *Zimri* and *Cosbi* through and through. We must not (if we mean to appear before God blameless and spotless) leave some beloved sin in our bosom: no, not the sin of our bosom unrepented of; no not our beloved *Dalilah* sins: And, like *Naaman* say, *The Lord be merciful unto me for this sin, I did not think it, no, I had forgot it:* But pray with *David*, *Cleanse my Soul, even from my secret sins.* Sins: whether I have done them to please my self, or to please others; Yea our whispering sins; such sins, as we have striven so long to hide from God and Man, that now we have forgotten them our selves. O, saith *David*, *Forgive me the sins of my youth*; my sins of Negligence, and my sins of Ignorance; there is no sin so small or little, but is able to cast us into Hell for ever; there is no sin, which if it be unrepented of, but we shall one day render an account of to God Almighty, else how should God's Justice be manifested, if mans offences be not punished? For the manifestation of God's glory will be such at this day, that we shall confess that his Justice is but justly and rightly fallen upon us; so it shall be with a wicked man at his Resurrection, he shall not have a word to answer for himself, no, not a word at all to plead for himself. Oh! What would *Dives* have given that he might have but sent to his five Brethren, to have warned them of the place of tor-

Kings 18. 19. 12.

Psalm 25.

Mat. 1. 11

torments which he was in? No saith *Abraham* it cannot be, if they will not hear, and believe *Moses* and the prophets, they will not believe, though one rose from the dead. A day there is for a man, and a day there is for God, and as there is a day for mans account to be made up in: so there is a day for Gods Eternity to be shewn. Gods account is true, those live long, that live well, the Text saith as you may read, *Isa.* 65. 10. *A Child shall die an hundred years old, and the old man shall not live half his days.* The meaning is, the gracious Child is the honourable old man: For where a young man doth observe God's Commandements, doth not he believe more than the old man, that hath spent his whole time in vanity and Wantonness? He that can give an account of his time, and the life of his experience, as how often he hath prayed, and how he hath shed many tears of contrition for his sins. And hath heard many Sermons and made use of them, and did receive the Holy Sacraments, His days shall be long in the Land, the young man in this case, is the old man, because he is the first born by Regeneration, and Reformation: Old Age is extracted from Youth; a young *Samuel* shall be called before an old *Eli.* We shall meet and see the old ancient Patriarchs, as I have said, *Moses*, *Aaron*, *Abraham*, *Isaac*, *Jacob*, the old prophets, *Elijah*, *Jeremiah*, *Daniel*, *Hosea*, *Isaiah*, *Joel*, *Amos*: We shall likewise behold the 24 Elders, the Holy Apostles, *Matthew*, *Mark*, *Luke*, *James*, *John*, *Paul*, *Peter*, and all the Holy Martyrs

tyrs, *John* the *Baptist*, St. *Stephen*; all those Infants which were slain by *Herod* with their Olive branches in their hands, saying, *Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God of Sabboth, Heaven and Earth are full of the Majesty of thy Glory.*

Now, who be the twenty four Elders? It is generally imagined by all Divines, that they be the Twelve Tribes of *Israel*, and the twelve Apostles, which make the 24 Elders: Therefore let us chear up our Spirits with old *Jacob*, and go up to the Land of *Goshen*, where we
Gen. 44. 7. shall see our brother *Joseph*, which will prepare all things necessary for our occasions, and we shall then sit down with old *Abraham*, *Isaac* and *Jacob* in the Kingdom of Heaven.

Therefore I pray you do not put off the thought of this day of Death, as *Agrippa* did *Paul*, saying, *I will hear thee another time.*
Acts 16. It was *Jerusalem*'s fault and sin, that they remembred not their end; Death comes swiftly, not on foot, but on Horse-back, and on a pale Horse: Let us therefore remember our death, and leave sin, that sin may not leave us in the Grave, O let us consider our latter end: let us be as the Wise Virgins, to have the Oyl of Faith in our Lamps, that we may enter with the sweet Bridegroom of our Souls, to the Land of Bliss and Eternal Happiness! Oh that our minds were but answerable to God's mercies, for if we had as strait Souls as we have Bodies, then we should be perswaded to forsake this idle, sinful, and wicked World, and account all as dross with St. *Paul*, and desire to know nothing more than Jesus Christ, and him Crucified! then sickness

ſickneſs and Death may come as often as it is poſſible, and we ſhall not be afraid of it. For indeed we cannot by Nature be able to bear the pangs of Death well, until we be Schooled and inſtructed by ſundry Tryals and Exerciſes in this Life. Our ſincere Converſation, before Death approaches, ought to appear: Firſt, in the examinations of our hearts and ways: Secondly, in the Confeſſion of our ſins, and manifold tranſgreſſions, which we from day to day have committed, and all good orders have omitted; and then likewiſe, that God is Juſt in his Judgments. Thirdly, in begging and petitioning with unfeigned ſighs and groans of the Spirit, for pardon and reconciliation in Jeſus Chriſt.

A dying man muſt not ſo much fix his mind on the pangs and torments of Death, as on that bleſſed eſtate of eternal life enjoyed after Death: upon which he muſt fix the eye of his Faith by Jeſus Chriſt.

We muſt look upon Death in the Glaſs of the Goſpel, as it is a ſound and a ſweet ſleep, and an entrance into Heaven, not looking upon it as in the Glaſs of the Law, or, as it is a Curſe and Pit-fall to deſtruction: For Death of it ſelf is nothing: It is our ill Conſciences that make us ſo afraid; it is the Coffin, the Sheet, the tolling of the Bell, and the weeping about us, makes Death ſo horrible: Death can do us no harm, for it is but a paſſage to a better life. I would have every Chriſtian man and woman upon their Sick-beds to look for Death and take it patiently and willingly: my firſt reaſon is, becauſe the Death

And comfort to all that die well.

Death of every Member of Christ is fore-seen and ordained by the special Decree and Providence of God, yea, the very circumstances thereof. Secondly, then God's promise, *Rev.* 14. 13. *Blessed are they that die in the Lord, for they rest from their Labours, and their Works follow them.* Then thirdly, he that dieth in Christ hath his Soul and Body, really coupled to Christ according to the Covenant of Grace. Then fourthly and lastly, God hath promised his special and blessed presence to the sick and dying that are his, as we may read in *Isaiah* 43. where he declares himself thus, *When thou passest through the Waters, I will be with thee; and through the Rivers, they shall not overflow thee; when thou walkest through the Fire, thou shalt not be burnt, neither shall the flames kindle upon thee: For I am the Lord thy God, the holy one of Israel, thy Saviour.*

Now to die in Faith, is when a man in the time of his Death, with all his heart relies himself wholly on Gods special love and mercy in his Son Jesus Christ: So did the Prophet *David* when he was greatly distressed; he incouraged himself in the Lord his God with a great deal of Faith, saying, Remember the word unto thy Servant, upon which thou hast promised and caused me to hope: *This is my comfort in my affliction, for thy word hath quickened me: my flesh and my heart faileth, but God is the strength of my heart, and my portion for ever. As Moses lifted up the Serpent in the Wilderness, even so must the Son of Man be lifted up*: That is when he feels Death to draw upon him; and to sting him,

him, he then must fix his eye of Faith on Christ exalted on the Cross, and also crucified for eternal Life.

The very sighs, sobs, and Groans of a repentant and believing heart, are Prayers before God as effectual, as if they were uttered by Vocal Intercession: such as, *Lord thou hast heard the desire of the humble, thou wilt prepare their heart, thou wilt incline thine ear. He will fulfil the desire of them that fear him; He will also hear their cry, and will save them.* Call to mind the last words of a dying man mentioned in the Holy Scripture, *O Lord, I have waited for thy Salvation: Father into thy hands, I commend my Spirit, Lord Jesus receive my Soul.*

Here is matter of great comfort, mans misery then shall have an end, then his joys are approaching and at hand; yea even while he is gasping in Death pangs; then he is carried on a sudden by a company of Holy and Blessed Angels, from Earth to Heaven, from his Cross to Paradise, from a World of woe, Trouble, Afflictions, Care, Anxiety of mind to a Kingdom of Happiness, and Eternal Bliss, for in Heaven there is no fear, no sorrow. Satan's envy, nor the Worlds malice, shall not once offer to assail our Bodies or vex our hearts; and though *Satan* came to our first Parents, *Adam* and *Eve*, in paradise, and there did tempt them, and deceive them, here he dare not come to attempt any: Oh how blessed is the change, when in every moment of misery joy enters! Imagine you were a poor Traveller in the night-time, and out

out of your way, wandring alone upon the mountains, and far from any House or Company; destitute of Money, terrified with Thunder, stiff with cold, weather-beaten with rain and wind, wearied with labour, famished with hunger, and almost brought to despair with a multitude of miseries: mark, I pray you, if this man upon a sudden, in the twinkling of an eye should be placed in a goodly large and rich Palace, furnished with all kind of rich and clear lights, warm Fire, sweet Odours, dainty meats, soft Beds, pleasant Musick fine Apparel, honourable Company; and all these prepared for him to serve him, honour him, and to anoint and Crown him a King for ever? What would this poor man do? what would he say? Surely nothing, but rather in silence admire it; and weep for joy. Nay, far happier then all these are the joys of Heaven, and surely so is the state and condition of every penitent man, which can before he dye make his peace with God; for then shall he be free from all earthly molestation, and from all those troubles which this world brings upon him, for while he lives here, he lives but in a Vale of misery, and in a vally of Tears, tost to and fro with every storm and wind: But he is happy who can say with *Simeon*, *Lord, now lettest thou thy Servant depart in Peace.* And with *Thomas* can say, *My God and my Lord*: Then will our Saviour meet us, saying, *Come ye blessed of my Father, Receive the Crown. Receive the Kingdom which was prepared for you from the beginning of the World,*

World. And then no ſooner art thou come into Paradiſe, this Heavenly Manſion, this place of everlaſting joy and happineſs; but inſtead of ſorrow we ſhall have joy, inſtead of trouble and affliction, we ſhall have peace and reſt for our ſouls; and for our company we ſhall have Angels and Arch-Angels to entertain us, and hug us, and embrace us, with Arms of Love. Our Saviour performing his promiſe in giving us a Kingdom; at which meeting the Angels ſhall ſing, the Bleſſed Saints ſhall rejoyce, all Harps warble, all Hands clap for joy; and our poor Souls raviſht with delight; and if this be the caſe and ſtate of all penitent and true *Be*lievers, who will not ſay, haſten thy coming, O Lord, come Lord Jeſus, come quickly.

O let us preſent unto our Souls the bleſſed and happy condition of the Life to come: And this ſhall be effectual to ſtir us up to every good and holy *Duty*; and to comfort and cheriſh us in all conditions and eſtates whatſoever, while we live in this ſinful World: and amongſt this untoward Generation; What will a man care for croſſes, loſſes, and miſ-graces in the World, that thinks of an Heavenly Kingdom? What will a man care for ill uſage in his pilgrimage of this earthly Tabernacle, when he knows he ſhall be a King at home? we are all (in this time of our abſence from God) but even ſtrangers and pilgrims upon earth: Here in this life we muſt ſuffer Indignities, Reproaches, Scoffs, nay, what not? yet all of theſe are for our good, if we can indure it with patience, and over-

overcome theſe Temptations with joy and alacrity, for in the end there is comfort, we ſhall have a better Eſtate to come: yea, in the higheſt Heavens, and all this in the mean time is nothing but a fitting and preparing of us to the Heavenly Kingdom, which holy *David* deſired to be but a door-keeper of, rather then to dwell in the Tents of *Kedar*: Let this be our hope and comfort, howſoever we fare here in this life, that we have here but a little time to ſpend, and it muſt not be long ere we inherit the Kingdom of Glory: Alas, the afflictions of this Life are not worthy of the Glory that ſhall be ſhewn us hereafter, *Romans*, Chap. 8. verſe 18. And therefore good old *Ignatius*, in a burning Zeal durſt ſay, *Come Fire, Gallows, Braiſes, Breaking of my Bones, Quartering of my Members, Cruſhing of my Body; all the torments of the Devil, let them come upon me, ſo I may enjoy this Treaſure of Heaven.* So Saint *Paul*, *he counted all things but droſs in compariſon of Chriſt: I deſire to be diſſolved, and to be with Chriſt*, ſaith he: And well might he ſay it, that knew what a change would be one day; for never was cold ſhadow ſo pleaſant in hot Summer, never was eaſie Bed ſo delightful after Labour, as ſhall be this reſt of Heaven to an afflicted Soul, coming thither out of this valley of Tears! Oh then! What ſervice ſhould we do; what pains ſhould we ſuffer to attain this Reſt? were it to run through Fire and Water, were it (as Saint *Auguſtine* ſaid,) to ſuffer every day new torments: yea the very torments of Hell, yet ſhould we be con-

content to abide it. And how much more when we may buy it, and obtain it with tears, and with repentance, with a little ſorrow and contrition for ſin, which we have brought upon our ſelves, by our diſobedience and neglect.

Obedience, ſaith a Holy Father, is one of the firſt ſteps to Heaven; and to die in obedience, is to be willing and ready to go out of the World when God calls us: As in *Rom.* 14. 7, 8. It is thus ſaid, *None of us liveth to himſelf, and no man dieth to himſelf: For when we live, we live unto the Lord, and when we dye, we die unto the Lord: Therefore whether we live or die, we are the Lords.* Which words teach us that in the very hour, and when the very pangs of Death are upon us, we ſhould reſign our ſelves to the will and pleaſure of Almighty God, who firſt made us and gave us life: And as *David* did freely with confidence ſay, *Into thy hands I commend my ſpirit; thou haſt redeemed it, O Lord God of Truth.*

And he that will ſurrender his Soul into the hands of God the Creator of it, muſt be reſolved that God can and will receive his Soul into Heaven, which none can do of himſelf, except the Spirit of God doth certify his Conſcience, that he is Redeemed, Juſtified, and ſanctified in Jeſus Chriſt, and ſhall be likewiſe Glorified. We muſt not fear Death at all, and my reaſons are theſe. Firſt, In all our care we have occaſion to ſhew our Obedience to God Almighty. Secondly, All future ſin is prevented by Death, and Saint

Paul

Paul, saith, that the last that shall be destroyed, is Death; That shews unto us, that Death hath no more power over our Bodies, and that our Bodies and Souls shall be united together again, and shall receive our reward according to the deeds we have done in the flesh. Thirdly, our bodies are brought to a better and far more happy place and blessed Estate, where we are insensible of all future miseries, and cease to be any more an instrument, either active or passive in sin, Fourthly it gives a Soul a free passage to the Cœlestial Glory, where we shall have the Vision and Fruition of God the Father, who was our Creator! the Society of God the Son, who hath been our Redeemer, and Advocate, the Company of God the Holy Ghost, who hath sanctified us. Where sorrow is never felt, complaint is never heard, matter of sadness is never seen, evil success is never feared, but instead thereof, there is all good without evil, life that never endeth, beauty that never sadeth, love that never cooleth, health that never impaireth, joy that never ceaseth; O did we but think of this glorious place aforehand, wherein are those Heavenly Mansions prepared for us: did we spend many thoughts upon it, and ever and anon sigh and seek after it, until we come to the possession of it; O how would these Heavenly meditations ravish our souls, as if Heaven entered into us, before we entered into Heaven! Thus I perswade my self I have now won some; and whom I have won, the Lord in mercy keep; and so I discharge my self.

For

For we are all by our own diſpoſitions, like unto tottering Walls, ſtill ready to fall. And therefore I would I might ſay, as it was ſaid to him that ſuffered with Chriſt, *This day ſhall you be with me in Paradiſe.* And if this day your hearts be throughly converted, ſurely this day you are in paradiſe. It was no comfort to *Adam* and *Eve*, to remember they were in paradiſe, ſeeing themſelves now caſt out. And if we are once placed in Paradiſe, then let us look to our ſtanding, that we fall not: For as we are mortals, ſo we are mutable, and nothing is ſo familiar with us, as to change. *Deut.* 5. 29. Unconſtant we are, God knows; the Lord make us ſtedfaſt. And the remembrance of thoſe Heavenly joys, which we have now heard, let that make us ſtedfaſt, even unto the end; and ſo let us pray, that the Lord, in his infinite mercy, would correct our preſent ſinfulneſs, correct and build up our further knowledge in him, and direct our future frailty, that we may earneſtly deſire, adviſedly ſearch, truly know and perfectly fulfil all things that may pleaſe him, the ever-living Lord God; whereby we may walk uprightly in his ways, and live truly in his love, to our comfort and his glory, that in the end we may obtain that long-looked for, and much deſired beautiful Diadem, wherewith he Crowneth all his Elect, and ſo reign with him in his everlaſting Kingdom, the Heavenly *Canaan*, the land of Promiſe, a Paradiſe of pleaſure, there to behold the delightful countenance of his moſt glorious Majeſty, and to be filled with the exceed-

exceeding sweetness of his most blessed presence, which is Life everlasting, which no Heart can imagine, no Tongue can utter, nor the Wit of man express the happiness thereof.

Now I would entreat you to add this short Prayer to the effect of the words which you have already heard, that God Almighty may give us both hearts and time to Pray for a pious dissolution out of this Life, whensoever it shall happen.

A Prayer to the Effect of the Matter before-mentioned.

O Most sweet Lord Jesus Christ; as the Hart brayeth for the Water streams, so doth my Soul long and thirst after thee, my God: O when shall I come to God my Saviour, to see him with these eyes, and appear in the presence of the Bridegroom? When shall I be loosed from this prison wherein my Soul is miserably captivated? I am weary of this sinful and wicked World; with the Apostle let me say, *I desire to be dissolved, and to be with Christ, which is best of all* O Lord Jesus, thou hast numbred my days, and thou knowest the hour of my death, and thou hast appointed the term of my life; my days are in thine hand, for thou hast made my days but as a span long, and mine age is nothing unto thee: For what is my life? Even as a Vapour that appeareth for a little time, and then vanisheth away: Therefore O Lord teach me so to number my days, that I may apply my heart unto wisdom. Deliver me from the body of Death when it pleaseth thee, for my soul inclines to heavenly rest and I desire to go from darkness to light, from pain to pleasure, from this lifes trouble, to eternal rest; from manifold Infirmities, to perfection and felicity. Come Lord Jesus, and dissolve me from this body, that now longeth to be with thee. Thou hast said, O Lord, where the Master is, there shall the Disciple be: A little before thy death, thou didst pray thy Father, O Lord Jesus pray now for me: *Father, those whom thou hast given me, I will that they shall be where I am, that they may be with me and see my Glory, which thou hast given me;* for thou hast loved me before the Foundation of the World: Let me with

with thine Apoſtle cry out, *It is good for me to be here.* O Lord Jeſus be preſent at my right hand when I die, and ſay unto my Soul, Soul, be of good comfort, thy ſins are forgiven thee; Remember me in thy Kingdom, and ſay in mine ear, *This day ſhalt thou be with me in Paradiſe.* At length, ſweet Jeſu, raiſe my body, that in the Reſurrection of the Saints I may riſe to life, and with joy appear before thee my Judge and Advocate, that I may hear thy deſired voice to thine Elect, and to me, ſaying, *Come ye bleſſed of my Father, poſſeſs the Kingdom prepared for you, from the foundation of the World.* Come, Lord Jeſu, from thy Kingdom of Grace, to thy Kingdom of Glory; and not for any merits or deſerts of mine, but for the Lord Jeſus Chriſts ſake, who is the Son of thy Love, and the Lamb of thy Boſom; to whom, with the Father, and the Holy Ghoſt, be aſcribed all Honour, Glory, Power, Might, Majeſty, and Thankſgiving, from me, and the reſt of God's People, now and for ever. *Amen.*

A Prayer for the Morning.

O Lord Jeſu, the Judge of the Quick and the Dead, let thy good Spirit in the School of Diſcipline ſo teach and direct me, that I may ſo much profit by wiſhing, as to deſire thy coming in Glory, and conſider the laſt day of my life; as the ſweeteſt day of my Redemption; and with a joyful deſire expect thee the Son of Man, as my Saviour, Advocate, Surety, Bridegroom, my Head, and the Biſhop of my Soul. But, O my God, keep and guide me, that I may beware of thoſe horrible vices, which in theſe ſinful, dangerous, and mutable times and in the end of the World, do reign amongſt the wicked and ungodly; and likewiſe from Gluttony, Drunkenneſs, Adultery, and immoderate care of this life, knowing

knowing that none such can inherit the Kingdom of God; and that I set not my mind or affection too much upon Delights, Riches, Profits, Preferments, and Pleasures of this World, with which our hearts are made so heavy, that they can never come to a serious consideration and desire of Heaven, and the future felicity. But work in me the Grace to seek Christ and his Righteousness, and with St. *Paul*, to desire to be dissolved, and to be with Christ, and count all those things in the World, as dung or chaff, to the Knowledge he had of Jesus Christ, and him crucified.

Furthermore, lead me, O Lord, and guide me, I beseech thee in the way of all Truth and Righteousness, and so govern all my actionsthis day, that I run not into any sin, or kind of danger, that all my doings may be to thy Glory, the good of thy Church, and the discharge of my duty in my life and conversation. Defend and deliver me likewise from all temptations, and afflictions in this sinful World, and from all mine enemies,and from all deceits and dangers of Satan, the deadly enemy of mankind. Kindle my heart and affections with a fervent Zeal of thy Sacred Word, that I may observe, learn and embrace thy Holy Word,and know thy Blessed Will,and walk in thy ways, strengthen me with thy Holy Spirit, bodly and constantly to profess the Honour and Service of thy Great and Holy Name,lest at any time, through the frailty of the Flesh, or through fear of Worldly Afflictions, I fall from thee. O Lord, strengthen my weak Faith, kindle it more and more in fervency and love towards thee, and in all christian love towards my Neighbours; Suffer me not, O Lord, to receive thy word any more in vain, but grant that it may prove as good Seed, sown in fertile Ground, that I may bring forth the fruits of Repentance in my life and conversation, to thy Honour and Glory, and future good of

my Soul and Body hereafter. Give me a contented mind with my eſtate, and all other Bleſſings, which thou, O Lord God, of thy bounteous goodneſs in mercy haſt beſtowed on me, that I may uſe them ſoberly, diſcreetly, and be truly thankful unto thee for them. Grant me patience in all my troubles and afflictions, which may daily happen unto me. And grant, O dear Father, that I neither grudge or repine at thy Fatherly corrections, knowing them to be tokens of thy love, and inſtruments of my Exerciſe and Tryal, neither that I ſeek revenge of my Enemies, knowing that Vengeance is thine, and thou wilt repay it in due ſeaſon. Keep my wandering Will and Affections from all evil Thoughts, my Tongue from prophane and lewd Speeches, my Body, and every part thereof, from all ſinful Actions and outward Violence; let all my love, my Faith, my hope, my delight, and confidence be only upon thee. Open my heart to have pity upon the poor diſtreſſed Members of Jeſus Chriſt, whether they be afflicted in Body and Mind, or both. Give me the gift of Charity that I may walk honeſtly, and that I poſſeſs my Veſſel, which is the Temple of the Holy Ghoſt, with Sanctification and honour, and not in the luſts of the Fleſh, as the wicked and fooliſh do, which know not God. Give me, O Lord, a ſoft and tender heart, to be ſorrowful for my ſins and tranſgreſſions that are paſt, which I have ſo wilfully committed. Thankfulneſs unto thee for all thy mercies and benefits, which thou in thy love haſt from time to time beſtowed upon me. Let thy mighty Hand and out-ſtretched Arm, O Lord, be ſtill my defence; thy mercy and loving-kindneſs, in Jeſus Chriſt thy dear Son my Salvation; thy true and holy Word, my Inſtruction; thy Grace and holy Spirit, my comfort and conſolation unto the end, and in the end of my life. And give me grace hereafter to perform that which thou haſt commanded me, that

that so I may live in the fear of thy holy and blessed Name, and also die in thy Favour, that I may rise to life for ever with my Lord Jesus Christ, and evermore dwell with him in the most Glorious and Joyful Kingdom; the only thing which I desire and hope for, through the merits and Mercy of the same Christ Jesus thy only Son, and my only Lord and Saviour; not for any Merits or deserts of mine, I forsake and renounce all, but for the Son of thy Love, Jesus Christ. In whose Name and Words, I conclude and shut up my imperfect Prayers, in that absolute Form of prayer, which thy Son and our Saviour taught his Disciples, saying, *Our Father which art in Heaven*, &c.

A Prayer for the Evening.

O Most mighty Lord God, and most merciful and loving Father in thy Son Jesus Christ: I a sinful Creature am bold to return unto thee all possible praise and Thanks, for all thy great and manifold favours which thou in thy mercy hast from time to time vouchsafed unto me a sinful wretch, who am full of sin and iniquity. I beseech thee favourably to hear my imperfect Prayers, and grant my requests and needful Suits, which I offer and make unto thee at this time. Forgive me I intreat thee, good Father, all the sins that I have committed from day to day against thy Divine Majesty. And suffer me not, O Lord, hereafter to offend thee any more, that neither sin nor Satan, nor any unruly Passions may have dominion, or reign any longer in my mortal Body: For I confess I have herein done wickedly, and have broken all thy Commandments, and have builded a Babel, of my own actual Transgressions against thee, for which thou mightest in thy severe justice punish me, both in Soul and Body to Eternal Death; besides those sins which I have this day committed,

which none but thy All-seeing Eye, and my own conscience can teſtifie: Forgive me all thatis paſt, and pour upon me, O Lord, the Holy Spirit of Wiſdom and grace, and ſo govern and lead me by thy Holy Word, that it may be a Lanthorn to my feet, and a Light to my Steps. Increaſe my Faith, O merciful Father, that I do not ſwerve at any time from thy Heavenly Word, but augment in me hope and love with a care of keeping all thy commandments. And ſeeing I live now in the moſt perilous dangerous times, let thy Fatherly providence defend me againſt all changes and chances whatſoever, that ſhall happen in this ſinful World; ſhew thy mercy upon me, and enlighten ſo the natural blindneſs and darkneſs of my heart, by thy Heavenly Grace, that I may daily be regenerated and renewed by the Operation of thy Holy Spirit; by the which, O Lord, purge the groſſneſs of my hearing, and underſtanding, which have been choaked with the cares and pleaſures of this World, that I may profitably read, hear, and underſtand thy Sacred word, and Heavenly Will, believe and practice the ſame in my life and converſation, and alſo mortifie and kill in me, all carnal deſires and luſts of the Fleſh, that my life may expreſs my faith in thee. But moſt chiefly, I intreat thee. O Heavenly Father, to defend my Soul againſt the aſſaults, temptation, accuſations, ſubtle baits and deceits of the old enemy of Mankind, Satan, that roaring Lyon, ever going about and ſeeking whom he may devour. And when I ſhall happen to fall into ſin, through the frailty and weakneſs of Nature, I beſeech thee to work true repentance in my heart, that I may beheartily ſorry without deſperation, truſting in thy mercy without preſumption, that I may amend my life and become truly Religious without feigning, faithful and truſty without deceit, merry without exceſs, ſad without diſtruſt; and content with my own Eſtate without coveteouſneſs, which thou haſt beſtowed upon; and likewiſe bleſs that Talent that I may increaſe it to thine Honour, and for the relief and maintenance of my charge and Family.

Finally,

Finally, For *as much as it hath pleaſed thee to make the night for a Man to reſt his weary limbs, and buſied mind in it, as thou haſt ordain'd for him the day and Sun ſhine to travel, follow his* [illegible]*eſt Labour and Vocation. Grant, O* Heavenly Father, *that I may ſo take and enjoy my bodily reſt, that my poor Soul may continually watch, like the wiſe virgins, with the Oyl of Faith in my heart, for the ſecond coming of my Saviour Jeſus Chriſt, and in the meanſeaſon, that I be not overcome by any fantaſies dreams, or other temptations, but that I may fully ſet my mind upon thee, love thee, fear thee, and reſt in thee. And thou, O Lord, waken me again in due time, that I may behold the light of the next day to my comfort, ſtill preparing my heart and mind to thy ſervice every day, and my whole life time in truth and ſincerity, that when I have run the ſhort race of this mortal life, thou mayeſt be pleaſed to call me to partake of a better, and ſo I may live and die, and ever remain with thee in thy* Heavenly *Kingdom, through Jeſus Chriſt our only Lord and Saviour; in whoſe Name I beg all theſe Graces in that ſhort and abſolute* Form *of Prayer which he hath taught us, ſaying,* Our Father which art in Heaven, *&c.*

FINIS.

A

FOLD

FOR

Christs Sheep:

Delivered in two

SERMONS

UPON

The First Chapter of *Canticles*, Ver. 7, 8.

The Nine and Thirtieth Impression, Corected and amended by the Authour *Samuel Smith*, Minister of God.

Isa. 55. 3. *Hearken and your Souls shall live.*

LONDON
Printed in the Year, 1697.

A Fold for Christ's Sheep.

Delivered in two ſeveral Sermons.

Cant. 1. 7, 8.

Shew thoume, (O thou whom my Soul loveth) where thou feedeſt, and where thou lieſt at noon, for why would I be as ſhe that turneth aſide to the Flocks of thy companons.

If thou know not, O thou faireſt among Women, get thee forth by the ſteps of thy flock, and feed thy Kids by the Tents of the Shepherds.

NOw before I enter into the Text it ſelf which I have read unto you, it ſhall not be amiſs for my better proceeding and your underſtanding, for to ſpeak ſomething concerning the Order of placing the Book, the Title of it, the Subject and the matter therein contained.

Firſt, touching the order of placing this Book, wherein *Solomon* labours to build up the Spiritual Temple, of the Soul: It is the ſame he hath obſerved in building the material Temple, where he framed three Courts; the outmoſt for the common People, the ſecond for the Prieſt and Levites; and laſt of all the *Sanctum Sanctorum*, the Holieſt of Holies, only for the High Prieſts to enter in at, and that but once a year. Even ſo in this Spiritual Temple of Mans ſoul he hath likewiſe framed three Courts: Firſt an outward Court, which is his Book of *Proverbs*, 1 Kings. 6

where all sorts and degrees of men whatsoever are taught and instructed a civil course of manners: Next to that, he hath a second Court, which is his *Ecclesiastes*, leading Men on further in the way of Godliness and Christian Piety: and last of all, he hath a *Sanctum Sanctorum*, which is the *Canticles*, where, not every one, but only those which delight in Heavenly and Divine mysteries may behold the pure, free, perfect, eternal and constant love of Christ Jesus towards his Church and every faithful Soul; as also the love of his Church towards him, and what great and Princely benefits she reapeth by him.

Secondly, For the Title and Subject, or matter of this most excellent Book: As there is *Sabbatum Sabbati*. So this is a *Song of Songs*; because of all that *Solomon* did indite, this is most Divine and most excellent; wherein he doth most lively and affectionately, by allegorical and parabolical Speeches decipher out, and describe unto us the most holy and perfect love of Christ Jesus, towards the Church his Blessed Spouse. For Christ and his Church are here brought in, in this worthy Book, as two Paramours, who are in love the one with the other, as a time of wooing ever goeth before the Solemnization of Matrimony, and which in due convenient time have a purpose to Marry, as *Joseph* and *Mary* were first espoused before they came together, so the same order is observed in this Spiritual Union betwixt Christ and his Church. *Job* 3. They must first be con-

Mat. 1. 11.

contracted, then afterwards married: The contract is, when a Man is Regenerate and born anew, *Rev.* 21. 9. Translated out of Nature into Grace, depending only upon our Saviour Christ for Salvation, and finished and made up in the day of Judgment, when all the elect shall surely enjoy God, for so witnesseth the Holy Ghost, where it is said, *Let all be glad and rejoyce, and give glory to him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife hath made her self ready.* Revel. 9. 17. So then this Book contains in it the wonderful love, and mutual affection betwixt our Saviour Christ and his Spouse, the true Church of God, and every true Believer. Thus much may serve touching the Book it self; we will now come to the words of the Text.

Shew thou me, O thou whom my Soul loveth.

IN the beginning of this chapter the *Church* beginning to speak to Christ, and being ravisht in heart with his love, desires more earnestly to be embraced of him, that she might be joyned unto him, preferring Christ Jesus with the blessings and benefits she reaped by him, before all other things in the World.

In the third verse she confesseth her untowardness, and he want of power to embrace Christ; and therefore she desireth him to draw her heart by his word and spirit whereby she sheweth her earnest desire to receive *Jesus Christ.* *Verse*

Verse 4. She removes an objection that might be made; for it might be said, Alas thou art black and deformed, how canst thou then hope that he will take any pleasure in thy Beauty, seeing that he is the most pure, blessed, and glorious Son of God; To this she confesseth, that though by Nature she be black, full of blemishes, and natural corruption, by reason of her Original Sin, and Natural pollutions, also her actual Transgressions; yet not withstanding, being washed in *Christ's* Blood, cloathed with his Righteousness and being decked and beautified with the Graces of his Spirit, Knowledge, Faith, Repentance, Zeal, Patience, Love, Obedience, *&c. She is fair and comly.*

Now in the sixth Verse she puts up an earnest request unto Christ, that he would in mercy shew her where he feedeth his Flock, and where he provides comfort for them in the time of trouble. For Christ being the great-Shepherd, his Church on Earth seeks only after him to feed, resting assured that there is but one true Shepherd who feedeth all his sheep, with wholesome pasture.

In these two Verses we have two things to be considered of us, *viz.*

1. The Request and Petition which the Church doth make unto Christ, *ver.* 6.

Mat. 1. 21 2. The most kind and loving answer of Christ unto his Church, directing her and comforting her according to her Petition, *ver.* 7.

In the first of these we are to consider two things: First the Request, and secondly the Reason

Reason of the Request.

In the request, note first, the person whom he implores, *O thou whom*, &c.

Secondly, the Request it self, which is two-fold.

1. That Jesus Christ would shew her where he feeds his Flock with his Holy Word and Sacraments; to the end that he would feed her, as he fed the Flocks of former times.

2. Where he provides shelter and shadow in the heat of persecution; as the manner of those Shepherds was in these hot Countrys to drive their Sheep to shade in the heat of the day.

And lastly, the Reason: *For why should I be as she that turneth aside after the flocks of thy Companions?* So that if Christ do it not, it will not be for his honour, nor yet for her good.

First, For the Person to whom she seeketh for direction and sure comfort, it is Christ Jesus the Saviour and Redeemer of his Church and People, whom she describeth thus: *O thou whom my Soul loveth*, &c. That is to say, O Lord Jesus Christ, my only Saviour and Redeemer, whom I love with all my Heart; yea, whom I love most earnestly above all the World. So as if the Question were asked, what I love best in all the World? I speak it from my heart, it is thou Lord alone. The Person unto whom the Church seeks for direction

Hence we learn with what affection every child of God and true Believer must love our Saviour Christ; Namely, with the greatest and strongest affection of love they can;

So

Doct. 2. Christ Jesus must be beloved with the strongest affection of Love Jon. 21. 5

So as if it were asked, what, or whom dost thou love most? Thou canst truly say with the Church here, The Lord Jesus Christ, *O thou whom my Soul loveth.* So did Saint *Peter*, whose love was so great, that he died for Christ: So that he might very well say to Christ, when he asked him this Question, whether he did love him or no? *Yea, Lord, thou knowest that I love thee.* The like is to be seen in *Mary*, whose love was so great to Christ that in testimony thereof she washed his feet with her tears, and wiped them with the hair of her head; so that Christ gives this Testimony of her, to her everlasting praise, *That she loved much:* So doth the Church and Spouse of Christ testifie her love to her Husband in divers places of this most worthy Book, called *Christ Jesus* her Beloved: My *Beloved spake, and said* &c. And again, *Stay me with flagons, and comfort me with Apples, for I am sick of Love*, Cant. 2. 5. Yea, it is a precept given by the Lord God himself, that he must have the chiefest Love and the first Room in our hearts, *Thou shalt love the Lord thy God, with all thy heart, with all thy Soul, and with all thy Strength*, Deut. 6 5. The Lord will not be satisfied with the Love of our eyes, to behold his works; the Love of the ear to listen to his Word; the Love of the tongue, to talk of him; the Love of the feet, to go to the Sanctuary; but the Lord doth require all these Loves together in one. So as a man may truly say with *David* the Prophet, *Psal.* 73 25. *Whom have I in Heaven but thee? And I desire nothing in compari-*

son

ſon of thee. The Lord cannot abide, that a man ſhould have a heart, and a heart, one for God, another for the Devil; we cannot ſerve God and Mammon; we muſt not part our love to the World, the Fleſh, or the Devil; divided it muſt not be, *Chriſt* muſt have it all. Now the Reaſons are divers, to ſhew with what an ardent affection we muſt love Chriſt Jeſus. Mat. 9. 24

Reaſon 1. Firſt, Becauſe he is our Husband, and we are his Spouſe, for ſo ſaith the Prophet *Iſaiah*: *he that made thee is thy Husband, whoſe Name is the Lord of Hoſts*: And again, *Let us rejoyce and give glory to him, for the marriage of the lamb is come, and his Wife hath made her ſelf ready.* Now our Spiritual Service and Worſhip of God is (as it were) a certain Marriage of our Souls unto God: When we take upon us the profeſſion of Chriſt Jeſus, as in Baptiſm, then we betroth our ſelves to Chriſt as to an Husband, entring into Covenant with Chriſt, to keep us only to him unto our lives end. So then, by this means the Lord is become our Husband, and we his Spouſe. Now then, as an honeſt man cannot endure that another Man ſhould have an intereſt in his Wife, ſo will not Chriſt endure that any other ſhould have with him any intereſt or portion in his Church. *For he is a jealous God*, Exodus 20. 4, 5. So then the force of the Reaſon ſtandeth thus: Gods People which are married unto Chriſt, muſt love Chriſt alone, becauſe we are linked and married unto him alone, as a Wife to her Husband; unto whom alone ſhe is bound.

There-

Therefore if we forsake the Lord, and break the promise we made to him in Baptism, and betroth our selves unto others, then will he surely cast us off, give a Bill of Divorcement as shameless strumpets, and punish us for our unthankfulness.

Reason 2. 1 John. 4. 2

Secondly, He loves us first and best, according to that of St. *John*, *We love him because he loved us first*. Yea, he loved us first when we were his Enemies, and had made a voluntary separation between him and our souls, committing Spiritual fornication with

Ephes. 2. 4, 5. sin and Satan. Yea, as the Apostle *Paul* witnesseth: *Ye that were dead in trespasses and sins hath he quickned*. And lest we should any whit doubt of his love he hath mani-

Rev. 1. 6. fested it, in that *He hath washed us from our sins in his blood*. O then, greater love than this can no Man shew! Christ loved us first: He invites us to love him; and shall not we love him again? It is a great sin of Ingratitude, not to love where we are beloved for our good. And therefore being Christ hath loved thy soul so dearly, as to suffer a cursed Death, yea to shed his own Hearts blood to save thy Soul, Oh how oughtest thou to love Christ again? If a Man were taken by the *Turks*, and put to extream slavery and bondage where he should remain for ever, unless a great sum of Money were paid for his Ransom, the which he were never able to pay, how miserable and grievous were the estate of this man: But if one should come out of his meer love and affection unto him pitying his woful Misery and Misfortune, and should

ſhould pay his Ranſom, and ſet him free; who can expreſs how much this poor wretch were bound unto him? We are all taken Priſoners, and that not by the *Turks*, which only can hold us in Temporal Bondage; but by ſubtil Satan the Prince of Darkneſs; Where we ſhould have endured not a temporal, but a Spiritual and Eternal Bondage and ſlavery, and that in Hell for evermore! and nothing but only the Blood of the Son of God could buy our Ranſom. Oh how ſhould this work of the affections upon every Chriſtian Man and Woman, and even bind us to love Chriſt again: Now, what might move Chriſt, but only his love to give himſelf to Death for us? Surely, nothing that was in us. *But God who is rich in mercy, through his great love wherewith he loved us, even when we were dead in ſin, hath quickned us together by Chriſt, by whoſe Grace ye are ſaved.* And again, *Hereby have we perceived Love, that he laid down his Life for us. By whom* (ſaid the Apoſtles *we have redemption through his blood!* And therefore the love that Chriſt Jeſus hath firſt ſhewed unto us, muſt conſtrain us to love Chriſt again.

Eph. 4. 5.

1 Joh. 3.
Eph. 1. 7.

And laſt of all, becauſe Chriſt Jeſus is the moſt excellent in himſelf, and therefore moſt worthy of our reſpects, for ſo ſaith the Church of God, *My Beloved is white and ruddy, the chiefeſt among ten thouſand.* In the World we ſee it common, that ſome are beloved, becauſe they are fair and beautiful, ſome becauſe they are rich and wealthy, ſome becauſe they are eloquent and wiſe, and ſome becauſe they are

are very honourably defcended. Now Chrift *Jefus* hath all thefe : For whatfoever may affect a mans heart, and any way procure love, the fame is our Saviour Chrift fully and abfolutely, without any fhadow of mutability or change. For Wifdom, he is the Fountain, for Truth, he is the Author of Truth ; for Mercy, he is the Store-houfe of all Mercy ; for Riches, he is the Lord of Heaven and Earth, even the Store-houfe of all durable Riches ; and for Beauty, he is the moft Holy and bleffed Son of God, full of Grace and Truth.

Oh how may this ferve to reprove all carnal and prophane Hipocrites, Worldly Men, Epicures, covetous Cormorants, who love any thing more than Chrift Jefus, and his Glorious Gofpel ? like the *Gadarens*, who preferred their Hogs before our Saviour ; yea, one mefs of Pottage with *Efau*, that can be content with *Judas*, to fell Chrift for lefs than thirty pence, and to undervalue him as they fay, what will you give me ? That love their filthy pleafures, as Eating, Drinking, Pride, Uncleanneſs, as *Dives* did, *&c.* more than Chrift and their own Souls ; like the *Bethlemites*, let Chrift be in the Stable amongft Beafts ; for they cannot afford him one corner in their hearts.

Again, it is the fin of thoufands that profefs Chrift to be their Husband, and Saviour, that yet break the Covenant, and ferve the World, and the Flefh ; that pretend they love the Lord Jefus Chrift, and yet betroth themfelves unto the World, the Flefh, and the

the Devil and serve them. Now how could any man be content with this, that his Wife should say she loves him, and yet sets her heart upon another man? So how can we think that God will take it at our hands, If we will make a shew that we love Christ, and yet are ever dallying with the World, Christ's Enemy? Oh he is a jealous God, and will never endure it at our hands.

And lastly, by the Rule of this Doctrine, are the Papists here no less to be reproved, who so much rob God of his Honour in calling upon Saints, and praying unto them; nay, preferring the Virgin *Mary* before Christ himself, giving Honour and Adoration unto Saints and Angels, making them Mediators and Saviours. They shall find one day, that God will not put up this Robbery at their hands, but will shew his jealousie. and terrible anger and wrath against them, as most Sacrilegious Persons and Robbers.

It must stir up every Christian man to labour to find his heart ravished with the love of our Saviour: So as he can say out of the affection of his Heart, *O thou whom my Soul loveth*! So if the Question were demanded, what I love best? I can truly say, *I love Christ Jesus more than the whole World*; yea, *I account all things but dross and dung to win Christ.* Phil. 3. 7, 8. And where men find this true affection and love of Christ in them, it is a certain sign of their Salvation, that God hath cast his love on them, so that the love of God draws love to him again. As the light of the Sun lights on the eye, and by it we see the Sun again. And as

as by the Impreſſion in the Wax, we know the Seal, ſo by our love to God, we know his love to us. Oh how ſhould this cauſe every man and woman, and every Mothers child amongſt us, to examine their love towards Chriſt, ſo that they might gather ſome aſſurance to their own ſouls, that Chriſt hath caſt his love upon them. And to do this, ask me this queſtion of thine own ſoul. Doſt thou

Phil. 1.2 Note

deſire with the Apoſtle *Paul*, to be looſed and to be with Chriſt? Tell me, is it meat and drink unto thee to do the will of Chriſt? Is thine hand ever ready (according to thy ability) to beſtow any thing upon Chriſt, and for the advancement of his Glory? Doſt thou labour in the place where thou liveſt, to advance the Glorious Goſpel of Jeſus Chriſt? Canſt thou be content to undergo ſhames, Diſgrace, Troubles, perſecution and Bonds, yea, Death it ſelf for Chriſts ſake? Doth the remembrance of his coming to Judgment chear up thy heavy ſoul? And doſt thou cry with the Spouſe to Chriſt, *Come Lord Jeſus, come quickly*? and forſake the delights of the World with a deteſtation and ſcorn, ſaying with *Solomon*, *Vanity of Vanities, all is Vanity*. Theſe be the marks and tokens whereby thou mayſt diſcern whether thou doſt love Chriſt, yea or no.

But becauſe all Men are ready to ſay, that they love Chriſt, or elſe it were pity that they ſhould live, or the like, when indeed the love of Chriſt is not in them: I will yet proceed a little further, and obſerve a few notes and marks of this pure and hearty love

to Christ which are most certain signs of Grace.

First, If we love Christ, we will love his Word, delight in it, and esteem it above Gold and precious Stones. *Lord what love have I unto thy Word?* (saith *David*) *all the day long is my study therein.* Yea, it is altogether impossible for a Man to be Religious, to fear God, and to love him that hath no sound love or delight in the Word of God; so that by our love to his Word, we may judge of our love unto Christ; no love nor delight in the Word, surely no love nor delight in Christ; great love to the Word, great love unto Christ, In the valluing of this pearl. *David's* practise is notable, who made the Testimonies of God his Heritage, and the Joy of his Heart, and esteemed them above all Gold, yea, above fine Gold. And therefore seeing most men have no delight in the Word, seldom or never hear it, unless it be for fashion sake; nor read it, or meditate on it day or night; it is a certain token that the love of Christ is not in them.

Marks to discern our love to Christ. 1. By our love to his Word Psal. 119. 67.

Secondly, if we love Christ Jesus with our hearts, we will love those whom he loves, his blessed Members, true Christians, *Hereby* (saith St. *John*) *we know that we are translated from darkness into light, because we love the Brethren.* *David* testifies of himself, *all my delight is in thy Saints.* It is our duty to love all, but we must love the Saints with a peculiar and special love; as Heirs with Christ, and Members of the same Body with us, therefore seeing men generally hate the members

2. By our love to his Saints. 1 John 3.

members of Christ, contemn them, and despise them; doth not this make it very apparent, that the love of Christ is not in them, for the World loves her own. *But because I have chosen you out of the World, therefore the World hateth you.*

John 19.

3. By our Obedience.

John 14.

Thirdly, if we love our Saviour, we must shew it, by obedience unto his Word; and to his holy Laws: for, so saith Christ, *If ye love me, keep my commandments.* Little Obedience, little Love; No Obedience unto Christ's Will, no Love; hearty Obedience, hearty Love. And therefore seeing generally men rebel against his Word, and break his Commandments; though these men should swear they love Christ, yet they are Lyars, and the Love of Christ is not in them; for who can believe that a Traytor can love his Prince?

4. By our suffering for Christ.

Fourthly, If we love our Saviour, we cannot endure to hear him blasphemed, his word contemned, or his Sabbath prophaned, but it will grieve us to the very heart; and we will (to the utmost of our power) defend his cause, as a loving Child the cause of his Father; and a faithful Servant the credit of his Master; and withal, it will make us be content to endure some Tryal and persecution for his sake, yea, loss of Liberty, Wealth, Riches as *Job* did: yea, Life it self; who hath so loved us, that he shed his blood for us. Thus much of the affection of the Church towards Christ Jesus. Now we are come to the Petitions themselves.

Shew

Shew thou me, O thou whom my Soul loveth, where thou feedeſt, &c.

THE Church here as in many other places of the Sacred Scriptures, compares Chriſt Jeſus to a good and faithful Shepherd, as the prophet *Iſaiah* deſcribes him, *He will gather together his Lambs.* And again, *Behold I will require my Flock of the Shepherds, and I my ſelf will feed my Sheep, and cauſe them to reſt quietly.* This is acknowledged of the Prophet *David: The Lord is my Shepherd, therefore I cannot want.* Yea, Chriſt doth thus intitle himſelf, ſaying, *I am the good Shepherd*, &c. Iſa. 40. Ezek. 34. Pſal. 23. 1 John 10. 1.

Now the Church of Chriſt doth put up her requeſt to this great Shepherd and Biſhop of his Church, that he would be pleaſed to tell her where he feeds his Sheep, with the preaching of the Word, and the uſe of the Sacraments, that ſhe may joyn with them, there to be fed and comforted.

Queſt. But was not this the true Church, that moved this Queſtion? what is then that other Church or Flock, ſhe enquires after? *Object.*

Anſw. However the Church of God is but one in all the World, yet it hath divers parts, as the Ocean Sea, though but one, yet it is called by divers Names, according to the place where it lies; even ſo the Church of Chriſt, though but one, yet it hath divers parts, as the Holy Spirit diſtinguiſheth of it, writing to the ſeven Churches which are in *Aſia* *Anſw.*

Asia. Now of the whole Church of Christ some parts of it be at peace and quiet, free from persecution, when other parts may suffer persecutions and molestations. Now in this place the Church of God, in persecution and great affliction, desireth to know of Christ *where he feeds his sheep*, that is, where the Church is at rest and peace, where the Word is purely preached, the Sacraments duly administred, and Discipline duly performed, that she might joyn with them in the service of Almighty God.

Doct. 2. The true note of a sheep of Christ, to hunger and thirst after the Word of God.

Joh. 10. 2.

From this request and earnest sute of the Church unto Christ, to know where he doth feed his Sheep, we may learn: That it is a true note of a Sheep of Christ Jesus, to hunger and thirst after the Word of God, to enquire where Christ feeds his Flock, where the Word is truly and faithfully preached, and the Holy Sacraments duly administred. And this doth our Saviour himself observe to be the Ear-mark of his sheep, *My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me. But the voice of a stranger will they not hear.* This affection was in Godly David, *Oh Lord how amiable are thy Tabernacles? how doth my soul long after thy Altar; O when shall I come and appear before the Lord in Sion.* And this duty is imposed upon every Christian, for to have an earnest affection unto the Word of God. As when a man is hungry, the veins sucking moisture at the bottom of the Stomach, he feels a pain that makes him desire meat, even so our souls void of grace and nourishment unto eternal life, should hunger and thirst

thirſt after Chriſt and his Righteouſneſs; after his Word, which is the true Spiritual food of our Souls. And as till a man be hungry he longs not for meat, he deſires not food; ſo till we ſee our wants, we never ſeek to have our ſilly Souls fed with the Word of God. Now in that ſo few deſire the Word of God, and ſo few eſteem of it, it ſhews that very few do feel their want of food, very few can diſcern their miſery and wretched eſtate, but moſt men run on in ſin, joy themſelves in their evil ways, and never ſay, *Alas, What have I done?* We muſt deſire the ſincere Milk of the Word, as the Infant the Mothers Breaſt. and *as the Hart doth the River of waters*, Pſal. 42. And as the Church doth here, *Shew thou me where thou feedeſt thy flock.* We ſhould do as the Earth doth in time of drought; ſhe opens her mouth, begging and gaping until the Lord ſends rain. The beggar never begs hard, till he feels his own want, and then he will ſpare no time, no labour, nor words: So until we ſee our own wants, we will never ſeek for the Spiritual food of our Souls. But they be bleſſed which *hunger and thirſt after Righteouſneſs*, Mat. 5. 6. Though we think we be happy when we feel no want: and it is a common thing to ſay, I never doubted of my Salvation, I would be loath my Conſcience ſhould ſo trouble me, *&c.* But certainly it is the beginning of Grace to find our ſelves to want Grace. Thoſe that do eat meat upon a full ſtomach, it doth them leaſt good: So they that are

John 6. 20.

Jer. 6. 8.

full, and feel not the want of the Word, it doth them little good.

Reason 1. And the Reason is, that if we do not hunger and thirst after the Holy Word of God, we can never enjoy the variety of all those good things which are treasured up in the Word, to make us truly happy; for as much as all good things which we have, and do enjoy in this present life, they are appendences to the Word, by which Word, and by Prayer, they are sanctified unto us. Now it is got and obtained no other way, but by thirsting after it. As the blessed Virgin saith in her Song, *Luke* 1. 43. *He filleth the hungry with good things; and the Rich he hath sent empty away*: Which may serve to comfort the Distressed Children of God, which shew their thirsting Affection, by their great Labour and travel to hear the Word preached, though they meet with mocking and scoffing for it, by such as are far from thirsting after it of themselves.

Secondly, If we should not eagerly seek after the Word of God, we should never know how much we are beholding unto the Lord for the manifold Graces and Blessings which we receive every day from our most merciful God thereby. For so saith Solomon, *The Person that is full despiseth the* Prov. 27. 7. *Honey-comb; but unto the hungry Soul every bitter thing is sweet.* So that when we shall see our Spiritual Poverty, without the Word, that we should even faint and starve, and consume away, it will then make us prize the excellency of that bene-

we enjoy when we have the same truly and sincerely preached and taught among us.

Seeing his longing desire after Christ, and his Word, is the badge and the brand of the Sheep of Christ, of the true Church and Children of God: This Doctrine then maketh a plain distinction betwixt the Sheep of Christ, and the stinking Goats of Satan: The sheep of Christ long after their Shepherd, desire to be instructed by him, hunger after the true word Preached and taught, wish for the Sabbath, *Enquire where Christ doth feed his Sheep*, in the great Pastures of his Word and Sacraments? But the Goats of Satan loath the Word, and so the preaching of it, *They tread down the Pastures of his sheep*, &c. Yea they are weary of it, they will not go to the door to hear, *Mat.* 2. 3. They can be content as well to want it, as to have it; so is hereby we may judge our own Estates whether we be the true Sheep of Christ, or the stinking Goats of Satan; the Children of God, or the Limbs of the Devil: Dost thou love the Word of God more then thine appointed food? Tell me, dost thou desire to be taught in the Word? Enquirest thou where Christ doth feed his Sheep with good pasture: And dost thou delight in his word? *Iohn* 10. 27. These are the Marks of Christs sheep, and may minister comfort unto thy soul if thou art one of those that belong unto his Fold; but if on the contrary part, thou loath and abhor the word of God and hast no desire at all to tread in Gods House, but spendest the Sabbath irreligiously, vain,

Use 1.

Ezek. 34.

ly, and prophanely at Dice, at Cards, Bowls or Tables: Oh deceive not thine own Soul, it is a sign thou art none of Christs Sheep, but one of the stinking Goats of Satan? and there will come a day of separation, when Christ Jesus, the great Shepherd will divide the Sheep from among the Goats? When he shall set the sheep on the right hand, and the Goats on the left.

The same Doctrine doth serve to reprove three sorts of men.

1. Atheists. First, Atheists, that think it lost labour to be Religious, and that there is no good got by hearing Sermons, and leading of a Godly life. Oh it hath ever been the cursed thought of a mans heart to think so, as was used in the time of the Prophet *Malachy*: *It is lost labour to serve the Lord*: *And what good cometh there by serving of God?* Oh then! let such be warned betimes, that if they look to have any comfort in Death, and after Death, that now they labour to be approved for sheep of the Fold of Christ.

2 Papists. Secondly, The Papists which keep poor men in miserable ignorance and blindness. And in all others, which seek by all means possible, to hinder Christs sheep from endeavouring to be taught, which otherwise would enquire, *where Christ feedeth his Sheep*; where the Word is truly preached and taught, and the Sacraments duly administred. These are like the Scribes and Pharisees, *who shut up the Kingdom of Heaven, that will not enter themselves, nor suffer those that would*: Whereas the Scriptures do require of all men the

Spirit of discerning, Eph. 5. 15.. *Try the Spirits, whether they be of God*; that so they may allow of those things which are good, and be without offence till the day of Christ; Otherwise, if they follow their false Teachers they are sure to perish. *For when the blind leads the blind they both fall into the pit of destruction.* Mat. 15. 11.

Then thirdly, All carnal and secure Worldlings, who although they do enquire where they may buy a good bargain, or yet a good purchase, and labour for that, yet never enquire *where Christ feeds his Sheep.* Oh it is a wonder to see how men do covet pleasures, profits, and preferments; these they seek for with might and main; surely by this they declare to the World, that they are none of Christs Sheep: For if they were, *They would here his voice and follow him.* 3. Carnal Protestants. John 20.

Seeing the true Church of God doth here seek unto Christ Jesus for to be taught and directed, we learn, that it is the duty of the true Church of God to acknowledge Christ Jesus alone for their great Pastor and Shepherd, the only Head and chief Bishop of his Church, and therefore to be ruled by him and his Word alone to be content to be led and governed by this great Pastor and Shepherd of the Church, John 10. 21. *I am the true Shepherd, and do know my sheep, and am known of mine.* This is acknowledged by Peter, in the behalf of his Disciples, *Master to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life. And Christ hath promised to be present with his Church, even to the end of the world.* *Doct.* 1. The Church of God doth acknowledge Jesus Christ for her chief shepherd Eph. 2. 22. Col. 2. 19 Mat. 28.

World. And again he saith, *That where two or three are gathered together in my name, I will be in the midst amongst them.*

Reason. And the reason to be marked and well consider'd, which serves likewise for the confirmation of this point of Doctrine unto us is, because the work of Salvation is wholly and only wrought by him, and no part thereof reserved to any Creature; as the Apostle witnesses, when he saith, *That amongst men there is no other name given under Heaven, whereby we may be saved, but only by Jesus Christ.* Heb. 1. And likewise St. *Paul* saith, *That he is able perfectly to save them that come unto God by him.*

Use 1. This condemns the Church of *Rome*, as no true Church of God: First, because they will not content themselves with our Saviour Christ to be their great Pastor and general Shepherd, but they set up the Pope as his Vicar, and have matched him to, yea preferred him before Jesus Christ: Nay, they will not be content with that Pasture which Christ alloweth for his sheep, the green pasture of his Sacred Word, and clear streams of his blessed Gospel, but they will feed upon the foul trash and filthy dregs of their own devisings, the fond and foolish devices, inventions and traditions of men, of the Popes and Cardinals: So, as they declare to the World, they are no sheep of Christ, *in that they will not hear his voice, and follow him*; Joh. 10. nor be content with the food he hath prepared for them, but feed upon the filthy and foul puddles of mens traditions.

This

This may ſerve to admoniſh all the faithful Miniſters of Jeſus Chriſt, which ſtand in his ſtead, that they teach nothing but the truth of God, wholſome Doctrine, not their own devices and dreams to pleaſe their Auditories Ears, but not profit their Souls: So on the contrary part, you that are the hearers, muſt content your ſelves with the paſtures of Gods Word, the plain and pure preaching of the Word of God, and not to be carried away to liſten after ſtrange Shepherds, that teach erroneous Doctrine, that may corrupt, or the devices of Man, which may tickle the Ear, and not work Grace in the Heart. And ſuch are the wicked Doctrines of the Church of *Rome*, which will putrifie and poyſon Mens Souls, rather than edifie them; as their Doctrine of Merits, invocation of Saints, and praying for the Dead, and a thouſand the like. The which becauſe they have no footing in Gods word, are here condemned as no wholſom Paſture for Gods Sheep to feed upon. And thus much for the Churches firſt requeſt, the ſecond followeth. *Uſe 2.*

And where thou causest them to lie down at Noon.

FOR the better understanding of these words, we must know how that it was the manner of the Shepherds in those hot Countries, to drive their Sheep to the Pasture in the Morning; and after when the Sun waxeth hot, to drive them to the water. and at Noon to carry them to some shadow, where they might rest in the heat of the day, least they should be annoyed with the scorching heat, and beams of the Sun.

So here the Church of God, and the Spouse of Christ, compare Christ Jesus to a faithful and true Shepherd, and intreats him to tell her where he doth feed his Flock, that is, his faithful people, to find shelter and comfort in the heat of persecution, when the Sun is hottest at Noon-day; that is, in the greatest and hottest Persecution of the Church of God, in the most dangerous and troublesom Tryal, and times of great extremity, as it was in Queen *Maries* days, which is here meant by Noon-day, when the Sun is most hot and scorching according to that of our Saviour, speaking of a sort of evil Hearers: *And when the Sun was up they were scorched and for lack of rooting, it withered away.*

From whence we observe a twofold Instruction, 1 That the Church of God sometimes is in the very heat of Persecution. 2. That Christ the good Shepherd, even then forsakes not his; but at Noon-day, even in the

the extremity of the same, provides a shadow and place of comfort and refreshing for all those who are his sheep.

First, We are to be taught here, that it is the Will of the Almighty, that his Church sometimes should be tryed. And it is his Will that sometimes his own people should undergo Persecutions, according to the rule of the Apostle St. *Paul*, *whosoever will live Godly in Christ Jesus, must suffer Persecution.* This is expresly taught by the Prophet *David*. *Great are the troubles of the Righteous, but the Lord delivereth them out of all.*

Doct. 2. The Church of God sometimes is in the very heat of persecution. 2 Tim. 2. 12. Psal. 55. 19. Exod. 1. 22. Hos. 2. 23 Heb. 11. 25.

This was the condition of the *Israelites* in *Ægypt*, who remained a long time in cruel bondage under *Pharaoh*. And in Queen *Esters* time, how were the Children of God in the heat of the persecution? This was the estate of the whole Church of the *Hebrews*, described thus; *That some were wracked and would not be delivered: that they might receive a better Resurrection; and others have been tryed by mockings and scourgings; yea, moreover by bonds and imprisonment; They were stoned, they were hewn a sunder, they were burned, slain with the Sword, wandring up and down in Bear-skins, and in Goat-skins, being destitute, afflicted, tormented, whom the World was not worthy of, &c.* This we might further consider in the Example of *Paul*, *Job*, *Joseph*, *David*, *Jeremiah*, and the like, whose lives are a plentiful store-house to testifie this truth, that the people of God do many times endure terrible Afflictions, and divers and sundry Tryals. And this have we had experience

Bishop *Latimer.* Bishow *Ridly,* Bishop *Cranmer* Mr. *Bradford.*

rience of in this Land, as in the daves of Queen *Mary*, when the Sun did parch, and that the fire of Persecution was great, to the wasting of the Bodies of many Learned Divines, and dear children of God: so that if we hope to live with Christ in the Church Triumphant, we must first die with him here in the Church militant: For none shall reign with Christ there, that have not suffer'd with him in this World; nor none shall have their Tears wiped from them in the Kingdom of Heaven, that have not first shed them on the Earth. Thus having seen the Doctrine, that is the state and condition of Gods Church here upon Earth, to undergo sometimes many and grievous Afflictions; now let us see the Reasons that so the Doctrine may leave the greater Impression in every one of our minds and affections.

Reason 1. In regard of Gods Enemies themselves, which know not the Father, nor his Son Christ Jesus, they have nothing to stop their cruel Rage and Devilish Malice, as our Saviour witnesseth when he saith, *They shall Excommunicate you: yea, the time shall come, that whosoever killeth you will think that he doth God service; and these things will they do, because they have not known the Father, nor yet me*: So that it is no marvel though the enemies of Gods Church do strive against the faithful Servants of God, being stirred up thereunto by the instigation of Satan, seeing that they know not God nor Jesus Christ, but have their eyes blinded by Satan, the prince of the World, and the pleasures of this life.

The

The Lord suffereth his children many times to undergo some sharp and bitter Tryals of Affliction, and to suffer even the scorching heat of Persecution to make known the Patience, Vertues and Graces of his children; as St. *Paul* saith; *It is necessary that afflictions should come, that the Elect may be manifest who they be.* As it is impossible to know the value of the Souldier, if he lies always in the Garrison and never comes into the Field; so it is impossible to know the Patience, Obedience and Love of Gods children till Tryal comes. And therefore, God would have *Abraham* tempted, to make his Faith known. So *Jobs* Patience, *Davids* Piety, and *Pauls* Courage, *&c.* The Earth which is not tilled and plowed up, will yield nothing but Briars and Thorns; and Vines will wax wild if they be not prun'd and cut. Even so the unruly affections of our heart, as so many noysom weeds, would quickly over-run the whole Man, if the Lord by sanctified afflictions should not manure us. *It is good therefore* (saith *Jeremy*) *for a man to bear the yoke in his youth*, and in another place, the same Prophet saith. *Moab hath kept his scent because he was not poured from vessel to vessel, but hath been at rest ever since his youth.* There are besides divers other Reasons wherefore the Lord doth thus exercise his dear children in this Life with many crosses and afflictions, as to humble them for sins past, and to prevent sin in them for the time to come Because when we shall perceive that the only weapon whereby Satan woundeth our Souls, is

Lam. 3. 16.

Jer. 48. 11.

is ſin, it ſhould make us repent of ſins that are paſt, and be weary of ſins for the time to come; and likewiſe to humble the pride of our hearts; for knowledge puffeth up, and in whatſoever things we go before our Brethren, naturally we wax proud of the ſame. Now when the Lord Almighty by theſe Afflictions, like a skilful Phyſician, lets out the ſuperfluous humour of pride and vain-glory, then ſhall we perceive what we are by Nature.

§ 1. Well, Let us then make ſome uſe of this ſame Doctrine to our ſelves; we have had a long Morning, and yet we are all in peace and reſt, but it will not always be Morning, the Sun will ariſe, and it will be Noon-day; the Lord will have a time of Tryal. It is the Lords uſual dealing after a long time of peace, to bring ſome Tryals, that the Elect and true Chriſtians may be truly diſcerned. Of all things in the World, the Lord cannot endure that his ſacred and glorious Goſpel ſhould be contemned and deſpiſed, as it is at this day amongſt us. O then ſeeing we muſt even look for a Tryal, let us prepare and furniſh our ſelves with all needful Vertues, with Patience, Courage, and zeal, &c. Alas, any thing will ſerve the turn now, to be a Chriſtian is a ſmall matter; but if in the time of Tryal we ſhrink or elſe yield unto the Enemy, then we ſhall ſhew that we are but hypocrites and cowards. O then let us be good Souldiers; now in the time of our Peace, provide and ſharpen our weapons againſt the time of War. Let us reckon what it would

would coſt us to be the ſheep of Chriſt, leſs of Lands, Livings, Liberty, Country, yea, Life it ſelf, yet to reſolve by the help of God, never to be aſhamed of the Goſpel of Jeſus Chriſt; let Perſecution come never ſo fierce or hot upon us.

Secondly, We learn hereby not to promiſe to our ſelves worldly peace and proſperity, while we continue here. For this life is the time of a Chriſtian mans warfare; neither muſt we look to find Heaven upon earth; for if we will be Chriſts Diſciples we muſt take up his Croſs and follow him; we muſt not dream of a Victory before we fight. For it is the lot of the Godly to ſuffer perſecution. Yet this may be the comfort and ſtay of a Chriſtian Soul in the midſt of them all, that the Lord will diſpoſe of them ſo, as that they ſhall work to the beſt to them that love God, and never depart from him, but ſhall leave a bleſſing behind them, ſo that we ſhall be ſure of this, that we ſhall gain more in the Spirit than we can loſe in the Fleſh. *Uſe 2.*

Thirdly, Seeing it is the will of God, that his own true Church and faithful Children ſhall be tryed, and undergo the heat of perſecution; let us here learn to be wiſe and circumſpect, neither to think we are out of Gods favour if we be tryed, or to think the worſe of the Goſpel of Chriſt, becauſe the Croſs and Tryal goes with it. We are ready to think that the Lord loves us not; or that the Goſpel, the which we profeſs, is not good or Orthodox, becauſe we ſee it is *Uſe 3.*

is scandalized by them of *Rome*. Well, it is that which God will have, it was the condition of our Saviour Christ before us; and unless we look the Servant shall be greater than his Master, it must be our lot.

Doct. 4. Christ leaves not his Church in the heat of persecution, but provides comfort for them, Isa. 57. 7, 8.

Then Secondly, We learn from hence, that though it may be sometimes Noon-day with the Church of God, hot and bloody persecutions, yet Christ hath ever a shelter and a shadow for his chosen people; he hath for them a place of shelter, shadow, and comfort; he is ever present with his Church and people in the hottest time of persecution and afflictions to comfort them, to refresh them, to ease them of their misery, to deliver them. This the Lord expresseth: *For a little time have I forsaken thee, but with great compassion will I gather thee; for a moment in mine anger, I hid my face from thee, for a little season, but with everlasting mercy have I had compassion on thee.* This doth the Prophet *David* make manifest, that notwithstanding the rage and Malice of Gods Enemies. *He that dwelleth in heaven shall laugh them to scorn, the Lord shall have them in derision.* This comfort is excellently set forth by the Prophet, *But now thus saith the Lord that created thee, O Jacob, and he that formed thee. O Israel, fear not, for I have redeemed thee: I have called thee by thy Name, thou art mine: When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee, and through the floods, that they do not overflow thee; when thou walkest through the very fire, thou shalt not be burnt, neither shall the flame kindle upon thee, for I*

Psalm 2. Isa. 41. 1, 2.

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am the Lord thy God. What a mischief had *Herod* invented against the *Messiah*, so privately, as that he disclosed the secret of his heart unto none, but pretended to the wise men, that his intent was to worship him. yet the Lord did bring his devices to nought, and *Joseph* and *Mary*, with the Child *Jesus* was delivered. *Peter* being cast into Prison should even the next day have been executed, yet through the prayers of the Church was delivered. This same Doctrine is further cleared by the Examples of *Joseph*, *Job*, the Church in *Egypt*, *Daniel*, the three children, *Shadrach*, *Meshach*, *and Abednego*, who for a time endured the shame and reproach of the Cross, yet afterwards the Lord returned unto them when the time of Refreshing came: So that howsoever Gods children may be under the heat of Persecution for a time, it shall be but for a time, he will not leave them destitute of help for ever, but will in the end deliver them.

Mat. 2. 12.

Acts 21. 10.

Gen. 11. 14. Exo. 21. Dan. 6. 3.

The Reasons serving to confirm this Doctrine, are manifest: First, consider the Titles by which God is called: A Father, to shew the care that he takes over his Church as his children to provide for them, and to govern them. For what Father will not save his child, if possible he can, from fire and water, or any other imminent danger? Now then, if we that are evil, know how to help our children; how much more shall our heavenly Father, that knoweth all things, give good things unto his children? Again, Christ is called a Shepherd, as the Church doth confess

Reason.

Rom. 6. Joh. 10. Mar. 7. ii.

ſeſs in this place: Now, will the Shepherd ſee the ſheep go aſtray, and not bring them into the right way again? or ſuffer the wolf to devour the ſheep and not reſcue them? And what ſhall we think that Chriſt, the true ſhepherd of his Church, will be more careleſs of his Flock, whom he hath purchaſed unto himſelf with no leſs price than with his own hearts-blood, than an earthly man is of his ſheep. Seeing then that Chriſt Jeſus is the King of his Church, and the ſhepherd of his Sheep, we need not doubt but that he will defend his Church, and ſave his ſheep, ſo that none ſhall be able to deſtroy them, nor take them out of his hands.

Secondly, our weakneſs and natural corruption are not hid from the Lord: *He knoweth whereof we be made, he remembreth that we are but duſt*: And therefore ſaith the Apoſtle, *God is faithful, that he will not ſuffer us to be tempted above that which we are able; but will even give the iſſue with the temptation, that we ſhall be able to bear it.* So then, whether we conſider the Office of Chriſt as a ſhepherd to keep his Church, or the mercy of Chriſt, that is ever ready to cover the wants of his ſervants, making their afflictions to be but momentary; in theſe two reſpects we may eaſily gather that the Lord will never forſake his children, nor leave them in their dangers, but provide for them both ſhelter and comfort, when they ſhall find the heat of Afflictions to ſhine hotteſt upon them.

Uſe 1. The Uſe ſerves to direct us to whom we ſhould go in the time of trouble and great diſtreſs,

distress; for if Christ be our Shepherd, we are to flee to him, he is a faithful Preserver of them that trust in him. Shall we go to Saints and Angels? *Doubtless, Abraham is ignorant of us, and Israel knoweth us not.* Is.63.10. What then, shall we trust in our Chariots, or in our Horses? *Doubtless a Horse is counted but a vain thing to save a man?* Ps. 47. 1. Surely we cannot honour him more, than when we depend on him, and rest upon his Mercy. Thus *David* behaved himself in all his Extremities, fleeing unto God as a sure refuge, *I will say unto the Lord, O my Hope, and my Fortress, he is my God, in him will I trust. He will deliver me from the snare of the hunter, and from the noisom pestilence.* Ps.9.1, 2. His Ears are always open to the cryes of his Children, he putteth their tears into his Bottle. So long therefore, as we have a voice to call upon God, or a heart to sigh and groan unto him, we have comfort and assurance to be delivered, and that he will not leave us nor forsake us in danger.

Use 2

Here is matter of endless comfort unto the Church and Children of God, that we know that the Lord Jesus Christ promiseth that he will provide a place of comfort and refreshing, a shadow even at Noon-day, in the heat of bloody Persecution. Many indeed are our infirmities, fears, cares, sorrows and troubles; yet in the midst of them all, the Children of God may say with the Prophet, *Why art thou cast down (O my Soul) and why art thou so disquieted within me? O wait on God, for I will give him thanks, he is my*

my present help, and my God, Psal. 42. 5. O then let us be constant, let us comfort our selves in Christ Jesus, let us not for fear deny Christ and his Gospel; for Christ will be a shelter to us to refresh us and deliver us.

Use 3. This shews the most woful and desperate Estate of all wicked and ungodly men, who being out of Gods favour, nor believing in Christ, nor repenting of their sins in time of persecution, when the Sun waxeth hot: Alas! they shall not know where to hide their heads, for they shall find no shelter, nor comfort, nor place of refuge; for Christ is a shelter only to them that believe in him, and obey him. And therefore thou which art a wicked man, an impenitent sinner, a profane Person; alas, what wilt thou do? And which way wilt thou turn thee in the time of trouble and calamity, when the Sun waxeth hot in the heat of persecution and scorching Tryal? Whither wilt thou run for shelter? Alas, thou shalt then be as a mad beast, which in the heat of the day runs up and down, and findeth no covert. So shall all wicked and impenitent sinners have no place of succour, but lie open to all Gods Judgments, to be scorched, yea, even consumed with the fire of Gods displeasure: when the Righteous, those which are in Christ Jesus, shall find shelter.

The Churches reason of her request. Now followeth the Reason which she useth to move the Lord Christ Jesus to grant her request and petition, taken from the great peril and danger she was like to fall into; namely, lest being lef without his direction and comfort

comfort, she be constrained, to *turn aside to the Flock of thy companies*, That is to say, to leave the true Church and worship of God, and joyn with the false Church to commit Idolatry, called here, *The Flock of thy companions*: Not for that they are either Christs Companions, or the Companions of his Church and People; but because they account themselves so; yea, and they imagine themselves Christs companions: And if this thing should come to pass, through want of Christs assurance to direct and comfort her in Persecution, then it shall not be for his honour, nor her good. This is the substance of her reason.

Hence we are taught, that it is altogether impossible for men and women ever to stand in the brunt of Persecution, unless they be taught of God, and comforte dby his Spirit. And hence it is, that the prophet *David*, a Man after Gods own heart, and endued with a signal portion of Gods Spirit, doth earnestly crave at Gods hand the enlightning of his holy Spirit, and desireth to be taught of him: *Open mine eyes that I may see the wondrous things of thy Law.* And again, *Teach me thy statutes*: And again, *Make me to understand the way of thy precepts*, &c Yea, Christ Tells the Jews which murmured against him, (because he said, *That no man could come unto him, unless his Father drew him*) *that all the Elect are taught of God.* And this made *Paul* to pray for the *Ephesians*, *That God would give them the spirit of wisdom, and to enlighten their minds, that they might know what is the hope*

Doct. 5. It is altogether impossible for men to hold out in time of tryal, that are not assisted by God.

P. 11. 34. P. 27. 3. John 6. 45. Eph. 2.

help of their calling, and what the riches are of his glorious Inheritance. A notable direction unto all sorts of men how to behave themselves, when they shall come into the house of God; namely not to rest on any natural gift, whatsoever it be, Wisdom, Learning, Wit, Memory, *&c.* *For the wisdom of the Flesh is enmity with God.* But to go out of our selves, and to seek the Lord with humility, and denyal of our selves, and then the Lord will give us a discerning Spirit, that we shall not be deceived. *If any man* (saith Christ) *will do my Fathers Will, he shall know of the Doctrine, whether it be of God.* And again, Christ promiseth his Disciples, being now to leave them, and to go to his Father, that the spirit of truth shall lead them in all truth.

Rom. 8. 1 Cor. 1. 21.

John 7. 17.

And the Reasons are,

Reason 1. First, We are all blind, and by Nature can hardly see into the truth, unless God direct us by his Spirit, for so saith *Solomon, The ways that seem right unto us; the issues thereof are the ways of Death.* It is a Part of our misery, that *we are turned every one to his own way.*

Prov. 14. 12. Isa. 53. 6.

2. Secondly, When we know it, alas we are of our selves so weak, and flesh and blood will be so unwilling to suffer for Christs sake, that unless the Lord do assist us, we shall not be able to undergo the least temptation that shall be laid upon us.

3. And lastly, The Enemies of Gods Truth, are in their Generation so wise and so subtil, coming to us in sheeps cloathing to deceive us,

us, that of our ſelves we ſhall eaſily be drawn away to believe lyes. In all theſe reſpects we may ſafely conclude, that it is impoſſible for us to hold out in the day of Tryal, unleſs we be aſſiſted by the Lords holy Spirit.

Uſe 1. This ſheweth, that if Tryals do come, and Perſecution ſhall ariſe for Chriſts ſake, and the Goſpels ſake; alas, moſt men would yield to Popery, Idolatry, Superſtition, *to the Flocks of his Companions*, to the Church of *Rome*, to that Idolatry, for alas, they know not the truth, *they are not taught of God*; they be blind and ignorant, and will eaſily believe and embrace any Religion.

Uſe 2. This muſt ſtir up every true Chriſtian man and woman to pray to Chriſt, as the Church doth here, that he would teach us by his Spirit, that he would open our eyes, that we may ſee the truth, and that he would give us hearts to believe it, to love it, and to live and dye in it; that he would give us the ſpirit of diſcerning, *to try the ſpirits whether they be of God*, that ſo we may diſcern the truth from falſhood: Yea, we muſt ſo labour to be grounded in the truth, that no wind nor weather may remove us; that we be ſure to lay a good foundation, that we do dig deep into our hearts and build on the Rock Jeſus Chriſt. Though the Papiſts ſay, they be the true Church, and the *Communion of Chriſt*, yet they be the ſynagogue of Satan: The main points of their Religion, being clean contrary unto the Word of God, as are their Doctrine of Merits, Invocation of Saints

Joh. 1.4. Mat. 7. 16.

Saints, worshipping of Images, praying for the Dead, Sacrifices of the Mass, that so we may for ever stand out against the Doctrine of the Church of *Rome:* Yea, let us intreat the Lord, that he would never suffer it to get a head again in this Land, notwithstanding we have deserved as great a Judgment; but especially that he keep us that we may never joyn with them in that bloody Religion.

Use 3. It condemns all who are ready, either for fear of persecution, or by blindness or ignorance to embrace any Religion, or joyn with any Church, who to keep their Livings, hold their Lands, to enjoy their Honours and Pleasures, would turn as doth the wind, and embrace any Religion; joyn with Papists, Jew, Turk, yea, the Devil himself for benefits sake. Oh, the true Church of Christ fear themselves and their weakness, that they should be drawn away, and seduced to embrace a false Religion: and therefore they doubting the worst, and fearing the corruption that is in their own hearts, pray Christ that they may not be left unto themselves, but that they may find strength from him to withstand it.

CANT.

CANT. 8. *Ver.*

WE have heard before of the earneſt requeſt and petition of the church unto Chriſt that he would in mercy ſhew them where *he feeds his flock*, and where he provideth comfort for them in time of trouble. Here is the moſt kind, loving and gracious Anſwer of Chriſt Jeſus unto the requeſt of the Church: In the which note three things.

Parts of the Text.

1. His exceeding love and kindneſs, in that he calls her, *The faireſt among women.*

His gentle reproof of her. *If thou know not*, quoth he: this is very ſtrange, that thou whichart the true Church, ſhouldſt not know where Chriſt feeds his Sheep.

3. His direct anſwer to her Requeſt, wherein he doth anſwer her to the full: If thou wouldſt know where I feed my ſheep, that ſo thou mighteſt feed with them, and find conſolation unto thy Soul, *Then thou muſt go in the ſteps of the flock*; That thou muſt embrace the Faith, Religion, Worſhip and Service of God, the which my ancient Church from the beginning have embraced; the Faith, Religion, Worſhip, and Service of God, which my ancient Servants, *Abraham*, *Iſaac* and *Jacob* have done, and tread in their ſteps. Secondly, Thou muſt plant thy Tents where the Shepherds have done, the Patriarchs, prophets and Apoſtles of Chriſt, and their Doctrine taught before. This is the

the sum and substance of Christs answer unto his Church.

First, Observe here how Christ describes his true Church and Spouse, giving her a most kind and loving Name, expressing his kind and singular Love unto her, *O thou fairest among women.*

Object. *Quest.* But this may seem strange: for the Church confesseth before, that she was black and Sun-burnt, deformed, *&c.* How then can Christ call her, *Faireſt among women?*

Answ. *Answ.* The Church and every true Believer, are black and deformed in themselves, vile and deformed by Nature, and they can see no beauty in themselves, but are blemished; yea, and stain'd with Sins Original and Actual. But as they are sanctified by his Spirit, washed in his Blood, and cloathed in his Righteousness, they be fair and beautiful in the sight of God, becaufe *Christ hath waſhed them from all their ſins in his blood*; and covered them with his pure Robes of his own Righteousness.

Doct. 6. Christ esteemeth of his Church as if they had no sin.

Here mark the endless love of Christ Jesus unto his poor Church and people, that esteemeth so highly of them, as if they had no spot of sin and uncleanness, though they in themselves be black, deformed, and polluted; yet all those who do truly repent, embrace Jesus Christ, and believe in him, that are washed from their sins, sanctified by his Spirit, and obey his Will, all these are fair, yea, most beautiful in his eyes. This is confessed By wicked *Balam*, when he saw no policy nor device could take any placeagainst the

Num. 22. 1. Numb. 2.

the Church of God. Hereunto come the Titles and commendations given unto the Church ſo often in this moſt excellent Book of the *Canticles: She is the Roſe of the Field, the Lily of the Valley, the faireſt among women, an Orchard of Pomegranates, a Fountain of Gardens, a well of ſpringing waters; the Spouſe and Siſter of Chriſt, the beauty of the Earth, the Glory of the World, a Lilly among Thorns, &c.* Theſe and the like Titles ſerve to confirm the everlaſting truth of this Doctrine unto us, how dear and precious the Church is in Chriſts ſight, that of all Societies and Aſſemblies of Men in the World, none are more excellent and worthy, none more amiable and lovely, none more beautiful and precious, than the *Church of God, the Spouſe of Chriſt.*

And the Reaſon of the Doctrine is apparent, Man was firſt caſt out of Paradiſe for ſin, neither is there any thing that doth hinder his return, but only ſin; for it is ſin that makes us execrable to the Lord; and doth hinder all good things from us. For ſo long as ſins remain, it's a weighty burden to preſs down a Sinner into Hell, and the wages of it is Eternal Death. Therefore if ſin be pardoned, as it is to all the Elect, what ſhould hinder their happineſs? God hath againſt them no matter of diſpleaſure, the Obedience of Jeſus Chriſt being imputed unto them, Heaven cannot be denied unto them, but they muſt needs be ſaved. *Reaſon 1.*

Secondly, Chriſt Jeſus doth eſteem highly of his Church, and the Church is moſt excel- *Reaſon. 2.*

lent in her self, because in it alone Salvation is to be found, and no where else. When the Lord brought the great and general Deluge over the face of the whole Earth, what place was there left more excellent than the Ark, in the which *Noah* and his Family were saved, and out of the which the whole World besides perished ? What was the Ark but a type and figure of Christs Church, wherein Salvation is to be found, and out of which is no Salvation to be looked for: Seeing therefore, that remission of sins is proper only to Christs Church, and that therein is Salvation and Eternal Life to be found, we may safely therefore conclude that the Estate of Christs Church, and every Member thereof, is most Excellent and Blessed.

Use 1. The Use of this Doctrine is Excellent, as the Nature of the Church is. First then, seeing that Christ will pass by the sins of his Children, and judge them fair without any spot or blemish of sin, if they do truly Repent, and embrace him and his Righteousness by Faith: Here is matter of endless comfort to every poor Child of God. Dost thou repent of thy sins, and art truly humbled for them ! Dost thou embrace Christ Jesus for the pardon of them ? Hath God sanctified thy Heart by his Spirit, so as thou hatest every wicked way, and desirest and endeavourest to obey Gods will in all his Commandments ? Well then, comfort thy self, and cheer up thine own Soul, Christ Jesus will cover all thy sins; they shall never be laid to thy charge. but he will wrap thee in his own Righteous-

neſs, whereby thou ſhalt appear fair and beautiful in his ſight. Indeed many a poor child of God looking upon their own infirmities, and manifold corruptions, ſee themſelves to be black indeed, deformed, and ſtained with ſin; it grieveth them that they do hang down their heads, and go drooping all their days, ſtriving and ſtruggling with their rebellious hearts, and vile corruptions, and thinking that Chriſt Jeſus cares not for them, cannot love them, being ſo defil'd with ſin. But I ſay again, be not diſcouraged; for if thou doſt repent of them, believe in Chriſt hate thy ſins, and prayeſt often to God, to give thee power to withſtand them, uſing all Godly means to withſtand them, Chriſt Jeſus will cover them, and paſs by them all, as he did deal with *David*, *Peter*, *&c.* Oh then! How careful ought all men daily to endeavour themſelves to be the members of this Society, that ſo they may have a part in all theſe excellent Prerogatives; and then howſoever the World eſteem them, counting them miſerable, grinning at them with their Teeth, and nodding at them with their Head, and every way contumeliouſly reproaching them, yet are they dear and precious in the ſight of Chriſt, who hath redeemed them with the ranſom of his own blood.

Let us learn by Chriſts Example here that if we ſee any good thing in the child of God, to commend it, and to embrace it: And if we ſee any blemiſh or infirmity, that we wink at it, and cover the ſame with the cloak of Love; and not as the manner of wicked Uſe 2.

and ungodly men is, who, though they see many good gifts and Graces in Gods Children, as Obedience, Faith, Patience, and Love, pass by them all; and if they shall espy but one blemish and weakness, they blaze it abroad with open mouth; note them with a black Cole, calling them Puritans, Hypocrites and the like, reviling them in a most odious manner; like the Horse-fly, which passing by many flowers and sweet herbs, lights upon some noisom sort: These are not like unto Christ, but to the Devil. Thus much of the exceeding love and kindness of Christ Jesus to his Church, in that he calls her by this kind appellation, *The fairest among women.*

Secondly. His gentle Reproof of her, *If thou know not*; quoth he. This seemeth strange, that thou shouldest be ignorant where I do feed my Sheep, where my Truth and Gospel is purely preached, and soundly professed, but if thou know not, I will direct thee, and shew thee how thou shalt find it out.

Doct 7. Hence we are taught, that the Church of God and true Believers, may sometimes be so blind, and left to themselves, that they stand at a stagger, and do hardly know which is the true Religion, *Where Christ doth feed his Flock*, where the Word is faithfully preached, and soundly professed; for we are all ready to err by Nature. How apt are we in matters that concern our Souls, to be mistaken through our carelesness in not searching of the Truth, and trying of the Spirits? And also by the subtil policy of the Devil, who

who is Gods Ape; and so like him in many things, as that it is hard to discern his slights and falshoods? Wicked men, false Teachers lying Prophets, set such a face and shew on their errors, and bear them out with such a countenance and authority; and the truth is so neglected, plain and simple men trodden under foot, that it is hard for a man, yea, the true Church of God sometimes to discern where Christ feedeth his Flock. When as *Elijah* was left alone, and *Baals* four hundred and fifty Prophets, who could almost then discern the worship of God from Idolatry, when all was corrupted? So when *Micajah* told the truth, and *Ahab* had four hundred false Prophets, it was hard to discern the truth of God from the lying of Satan. In Christs time how did the Scribes and Pharisees confound Religion, dim and hazel the Truth; for the which our Saviour himself did often reprove them? And in our times how do many labour to obscure Religion? how boldly and impudently do they defend their own Traditions and Constitutions?

How should this stir up every Christian man and women, to study the Word of God that so knowing the truth, and believing the Doctrine of God, we may be able to discern between Light and Darkness, Truth and falsehood, Idolatry, and the Service and Worship of God. Secondly, to intreat the Almighty in all Humility, to open our eyes, to discern the Truth, to give us his Holy Spirit to lead us into all truth, to give us the Spirit of discern-

ing to try the Spirit and the Doctrines, whether it be of God, or not; for otherwise we may be led away and take light for darkness and darkness for light. Let us then confess our ignorance and blindness, and bewail it: Let us strive against our carelessness; Let us prove the Doctrines by the Touchstone of the Word, if they be according to the Law, and Prophets, else abhor them. Let us do as the men of *Berea* did, *Intreat the Lord to give us the Spirit of discerning, that we may try all things, and hold the truth:* And if ever we have need to pray for the Spirit of Discerning, now is the time. We see how bold the Devil is, how willing to deceive us; and for Papists, they be so impudent and shameless, to thrust upon us their cursed Idolatry and tell us, it is the true Worship of God; their abominable Mass, their Merits, purgatory, Prayer for the dead, Worshiping of Images, calling upon Saints, unwritten Verities, their vile Traditions, and filthy abominations, their Constitutions, and vile Decrees, as if they were the written word of God. Now unless we have knowledge, and be able by Gods Spirit to discern the Spirits: Alas, we shall drink in Poyson, Idolatry and Superstition. O then, let us labour to know the Word of God, believe it, obey it, be reformed by it, confess our Ignorance, and with all humility pray to God to open our Eyes, to give us the Spirit of Discerning: To know and discern the true Religion from the false; which if we do, certainly the Almighty will reveal his Truth unto us

us. And thus much shall serve for our Saviour Christs gentle Reproof concerning his Church.

3. *Christs Answer to his Church.*

The third and last point is the direct Answer of Christ to the request of the Church; she desireth to know of Christ where he fed his Flock, and comforted them in the time of persecution, that so she might joyn with them, and be defended by them from false Worship, and the Idolatrous Church. Here Christ answers her to the full: *If thou know not, O thou fairest among women, get thee forth by the steps of the Sheep, and feed thy kids by the Tents of the Shepherds.* His council stands in two parts: To shew where he feeds: Quoth he, Wouldest thou know where I feed my Sheep, and where I cause them to lie down at Noon, that thou mightest feed with them; and be in my Fold, to be defended and protected by me! Then I counsel thee, First, to walk in the *steps of the Sheep*, that is, thou must walk in the steps of the faithful Servants of the Lord, *Abraham*, *Isaac* and *Jacob*; thou must embrace that Faith, Religion, and Worship of the Lord which they did; that is meant by the steps of the Sheep. Secondly thou must *feed thy kids*, that is, thou must embrace that same Doctrine which the Ancient Shepherds, Fathers, Prophets and Apostles have taught and delivered: And if thou shalt thus tread in the steps of the Sheep, as *Peter*, *Paul*, &c. And shalt embrace, and obey the Doctrine taught by the Prophets and holy Apostles in the Old and New Testament; thou shalt then know where I feed my sheep

that thou mayest feed them, and receive me for the true Shepherd.

Doct. 8. A Direction to know which is the true Church.

From this Answer of Christ, we learn a clear direction to know true Religion, and the true worship of the Lord God, from false Religion, and false Worship. If any man desires to know where Christ feeds his Sheep, and God is truly and rightly worshipped, where true Religion is, we must then *tread in the steps of the sheep*; that is, we must worship God, as *Abraham Isaac, and Jacob*, did, as *Moses* and the Prophets did, tread in their steps, and follow their Godly Examples. Believe, Repent, and walk with God, as *Enoch* did; whom by the Judgment of Faith we may then conclude of, that they were the true Sheep of Christ; for of them doth our Saviour speak here, and not of a company of Popes, which greatly boast of their Succession; which we will not deny but to be a succession of hereticks, as Cardinals, Jesuits, and the like of that Rabble; of whom to think that they should belong unto this Fold, I know not from whence I should fetch my Charity. Again, we must embrace and believe the Doctrine taught by *Moses* and the Prophets, Christ and his Apostles, who were the true Shepherds, and the faithful Pastors of the Church of God. *To the Law, and the Testimony, if they speak not according to this Word, it is because there is no light in them.* And again, *Thus saith the Lord, stand in the ways, and behold and ask for the old way, which is the good way, and walk therein, and you shall find Peace and Rest*

for

for your Souls. So then, if we desire to know the true Religion, and the true Worship and Service of God, this is the way which I here teach, and deliver from the Lord Jesus Christ, against the Doctrine of *Rome*: Namely, and none but this to enquire of the Faith, true Religion, and manner of Worshipping the Almighty, performed by *Abraham*, *Isaac*, and *Jacob*, the Patriarches and Prophets, preached and published by Christ and his Apostles; believe that, imbrace that, and we rest our Souls on that.

This then may serve to decide a great question, and a long controversie between us and the Papists: They affirm, That they are the true Church and we are Hereticks: We believe and hold that we are the Church of God, and that they be not, but *Babylon*, and the Synagogue of Satan. This then is the main question, whether they or we be the true Church? Who should Judge? Even the Lord Christ Jesus himself in his own Word; we must rest upon him, and flee unto him, which if the Papists would do likewise, they would never have run into a Labyrinth of Controversies, as they have at this very day; For Christ would quickly have put an end to all. For he saith, they be the true Church which *tread in the steps of the Sheep and feed by the tents of the Shepherds.* That is, those People that believe and worship God, as *Abraham*, *Isaac* and *Jacob* did, and that old Religion, which they believed and embraced, is the true Religion: For that was taught by the holy Servants of the Al-

mighty, who were the faithful Shepherds and Paſtors, ſent of God unto his Church. Now let Tryal be made, whether the Papiſts or the proteſtants, the Church of *Rome*, or the Church of *England* do thus.

For the Papiſts, although they call their Religion the old Religion; yet alas: It is newly deviſed, the greateſt part of it within theſe four or five hundred years: It is ſuch as was never known to *Abraham*, *Iſaac*, *Jacob*, *Moſes*, or the Prophets; it was never known unto Chriſt, or his Apoſtles: They have loſt the *ſteps of the ſheep*, *and the Tents of the ſhepherds*: That Doctrine, manner of Religion, the true Worſhip and Service of God, which was uſed by the Patriarches, *Abraham*, *Iſaac*, and *Jacob*, taught by *Moſes* and the Prophets, Chriſt and his Apoſtles: And they have got a new Religion of their own deviſing; they walk not in the ſteps of the Flock, but in the ſteps of the proud Popes, covetous Cardinals, leacherous Fryers, laſcivious Monks: They have deviſed a thouſand things in the Service and Worſhip of God, againſt his Word, and againſt the doctrine of the Prophets and Apoſtles; meerly for their own gain. Where ſhall we ever find, that *Abraham*, *Iſaac*, *Jacob*, and the Prophets, did ever pray unto Angels and Saints, Worſhipped Images, prayed for the Dead, looked to be ſaved by their own Works, by vowing of chaſtity, or by their voluntary Poverty? If they can ſhew me any foul-mouth'd Jeſuit of them all, but any one Example in the whole Book of God, or any

any of Gods Children that have performed them, I will then lay my hand upon my Mouth. In the mean time give me leave, O ye Papists, to tell you, that you are none of Christs Church, you are none of Christs Sheep, for you have left the *steps of the sheep and the tents of the shepherd*; The Doctrine taught by the Prophets of God, Christ and his Apostles; and therefore are no better than the Whore of *Babylon*, the Synagogue of Satan: And as there hath been a succession of Popes and Cardinals; so there be a succession of Hereticks, that seduce ignorant people for their own private gain.

But as for the Church of *England*, we do believe, and firmly embrace that old and true Religion, that is, the same Faith which *Abraham*, *Isaac*, and *Jacob*, did use, we hold that Doctrine taught by the ancient Prophets and holy Apostles of our Lord and Saviour, without adding or detracting: And if we should dare but to devise a new kind of Faith, Religion, and Worship of God, not used nor known to the ancient Prophets, patriarches and Apostles, as the Church of *Rome* doth, it were to leave the *steps of the sheep*, and to joyn with the *flocks of thy companions*, even to shake hands with Idolaters,

Well then, let us ever stand out against the Antichrist of *Rome*, and as Christ saith, come out of her, joyn not with her in her false Religion and Idolatrous Service of God, lest we partake of her Plagues: But let us hold fast still the true Religion of *God*. *Tread in the steps of the Sheep, feed by the Tents of the Shepherds,*

herd. Let us live and die in the true Church of God, and for ever hold faſt the true ancient, and holy Religion, which we have received from the holy Patriarches, *Abraham*, *Iſaac*, *Jacob*, *Moſes*, the Prophets, and all the holy Apoſtles of Jeſus Chriſt, and then we ſhall be ſafe and ſure, yea, bleſſed and happy for evermore.

An

An Exhortation to ſtir Chriſtian People to Prayer.

FIrſt, Prayer is of that force and vertue, that it the Ear of God to the Tongue of Man. Oh, i an acceptable Incenſe before God always, for how l he always rewarded it, and regarded it ; It never turned but with a Bleſſing. So that the Prayer ſent out of a pure and upright Heart mingled w Faith ; for we muſt ask in Faith, and waver not St. *James* ſaith. By fervent Prayer the Childre *Iſrael* were delivered from the *Ægyptian* Bondage you may read, that when they cryed unto the Lo he heard them, and delivered them out of their E mies hands. And therefore have I here made two G ly Prayers, one for the Morning, the other for the E ning ; to call and cry unto the Lord for a Bleſſing, to deſire him to remove his Judgements from us.

A Morning Prayer for a Family.

Lord, Teach us to pray, that we may call upon t Name. Prepare our Hearts to ſeek thee ; and op thou thy Merciful Ears to hear us.

O Eternal, and Ever-Living Lord God, Creator a continual Preſerver of all things, both in Hea and Earth ; by whoſe Gracious Providence as we w at the firſt wonderfully and fearfully made, ſo we a no leſs preſerved, and kept unto this preſent. We he the Workmanſhip of thine own hands, deſire to humb both Soul and Body before Thee. And now, Lord, be

eing here in thy preſence, cannot but acknowledge and onfeſs againſt our ſelves, our own unworthineſs to ome before thee, to call upon Thee, or to perform e-en the leaſt Duty that ſhall concern thy Worſhip or lory. Our Hearts, alas, are no better then ſinks o n, and a maſs of all pollution and uncleanneſs: And who can make that clean, that is taken out of an unclean hing? The thoughts and imaginations of the ſame muſt needs be evil continually, and we unto every good work prove Reprobates. Yet, O Lord, ſeeing thou haſt commanded us to call upon Thee, and haſt Mer-ifully promiſed to be preſent with thy children to hear heir Prayers, and to grant their Requeſts, which they put up in Faith unto Thee, O Lord, this doth give us oldneſs to come before Thee; and in confidence of hy Goodneſs, that thou wilt make good the ſame, thy Promiſes unto us at this time, we here offer unto Thee his Morning Sacrifice of Prayer and Thankſgiving, humbly confeſſing from the bottom of our Hearts our mani-old tranſgreſſions and Offences, which we have continually multiplyed againſt Thee, in thought, word and deed, from the beginning of our days unto this preſent time. We acknowledge, O Lord, our Origi-nal corruption, in the which we were at the firſt con-ceived and born, and from the which there hath ſprung forth the moſt bitter and unſavory fruit of ſin, Apo-ſtacy and Rebellion; to the great diſhonour of Thy Name, the wounding of our poor Souls and Conſciences, and the evil example of others, amongſt whom we have lived; by the which, O God, we confeſs that we have juſtly deſerved, that thy Wrath and Indignation ſhould be poured upon us, both in this Life, and in the Life to come.

And therefore O God, we come not here before Thee ur own unworthineſs, but in the worthineſs and me-diation

diation of Jesus Christ, beseeching thy gracious g
nesse, for his sake, to forgive all our offences, our invi
sins, our secret sins, and our sins of Infirmity, our
sumptuous Sins, against Knowledge, against Conscie
against Thee, or against our Brethren, in the tim
our younger years, or in the days of our Knowledg
we must needs confess, that in many things we have
ned all. We pray the, O God, for Christs Jesus s
to forgive the same unto us, and perswade our S
and Consciences more and more, that thou art a P
with us, and that all our Sins are done away in the bl
of thy Son. And grant, O God, by the assistance
direction of the same, thy Spirit, that with more f
dom of mind, and liberty of will, we may serve T
in Righteousnes and true Holines unto the end of
days. And Good Lord, begin not only Repenta
and true Conversion in us, but of thy great Mercy p
fect the same: O lead us forward more and more towa
perfection; increase in us the saving knowledge of Th
and of thy Son Christ, our Faith in thy promises, our
pentance from dead works, our fear of thy holy Na
our hatred of all our sins, and our love unto thy tru
Frame our weak hearts (good Lord) more and more
the Obedience of thy Holy and Heavenly Will, a
teach us in all things to resign our Will unto thy H
Will, and in time of Affliction, as in time of prosper
to depend upon Thee, that we look not too much up
our own weaknes, but may stay our selves by thy Pow
and Promises.

And (good Lord) comfort our sorrowful hearts a
dejected Souls, that find daily such causes of Humili
tion in our selves, doing daily those things which
should not, and leaving undone those things thou cor
mandest. O then let us be truly humbled for the sam
and for thy Mercies sake give us better Affections unt

Go

goodneſs; and Power, and Ability, to do that good thou commandeſt and requireſt at our hands, that ſeeking in all good things to honour Thee, and to extol thy name while we live here, we may at laſt behold thy face in Glory.

And now Lord, together with our Prayers, we are bold to laud theſe our Praiſes unto thy great Name, for thy manifold Favours and Bleſſings, the which from time to time thou haſt beſtowed upon us for this Life, eſpecially for a better. We thank thee for that it hath pleaſed thee of thy Gracious Goodneſs; to Elect and chuſe us to *Salvation* before the World was; for calling us by thy word in time, for juſtifying us by thy Son Chriſt, and for giving us a certain expectation of a better life when this is ended. As alſo for the happy means of our Salvation, thy *Sabbaths*, Word, and Sacraments. Oh; It is thy great goodneſs, O Lord, that thou haſt not deprived us of them all; in as much as we have from time to time walked ſo unworthy of thy love. O lay not to our charge our great unthankfulneſs, that we have not brought forth more fruit of the word in our lives; but give us we pray thee, that for the time to come, we may make more ſteps to thy Kingdom. And we magnifie thy Name, O Lord, for all the Temporal Bleſſings which thou haſt in Mercy beſtowed upon us, our Health, Peace, Food, Rayment, and for the comforts of this Life. O Lord, give us a right uſe of them, that we may not abuſe them unto licentiouſneſs, but ſtir us daily by them to devote our ſelves unto thee and thy ſervice. We acknowledge thy goodneſs towards us the Night that is now paſt, freeing us from many imminent dangers both of Soul and Body, and giving us ſweet and comfortable reſt; we beſeech thee to be with us this day, and all the days of our lives, and teach us to walk as Children of the light, that thy Name may be

be glorified by us, others may take good example, and we our ſelves enjoy the peace of a good Conſcience, ſo at the laſt we may come to reign with thee in Glory.

Bleſs the Churches and Kingdoms wherein we live, with the continuance of our Peace and true Religion. Bleſs all in Authority, and Miniſters of the word, our affli-cted Brethren, in Body, or Mind, or both: Let it pleaſe thee, O Lord, to ſtay them and ſupport them in time of their diſtreſs, and give unto them a happy iſſue out of the ſame, as it ſhall ſeem good unto thee. And fit us for har-der times whenſoever it ſhall pleaſe thee to bring them upon us; and keep us Lord: in thoſe days by thy mighty power. And thus we have commended our ſuits unto thee, humbly praying thee to pardon our wants now at this time, in the performance of this Duty. And thou that art privy to our wants, better then we our ſelves are, we pray thee take notice of them, and miniſter unto us a gracious ſupply in thine own due time, even for Jeſus Chriſts ſake; in whoſe name we conclude theſe our weak and imperfect Prayers, in that perfect form of Prayer which he himſelf hath further taught us, ſaying, *Our Father which art in Heaven*, &c.

Evening

Evening Prayer for a Family.

℣ Lord Prepare our Hearts for Prayer.

O *Eternal God, our most Loving and Merciful Father in Jesus Christ, and in Christ our Father, it is thy own Commandment that we should call upon thy Name, and it is thy gracious and merciful Promises, that where two or three are gathered together in thy Name, there thou will be present among them. We thy poor and unworthy Servants, Dust and Ashes, yet the workmanship of thine own hand, are now bold to come before thee, to offer unto thee this Evening Sacrifice of Prayer and Thanksgiving. And now, O Lord, being here before thee, we cannot but acknowledge and confess, even from the bottom of our Hearts, against our selves, our own unworthiness, that we are grievous Sinners, conceived in Sin, and born in iniquity, and whereof we have brought forth most vile Fruits in our Lives, to the great dishonour of thy Name, the utter dismaying of our own Consciences, and the evil example of our Brethren, by the which we have deserved likewise thy Wrath and Indignation to be poured upon us, both in this Life, and that which is to come, in such sort as no Creature in Heaven and Earth is able to reconcile us again to thy Majesty, but only thy Son Jesus Christ. We intreat thee therefore, O Lord, to be Merciful unto us, and as we acknowledge our Sins unto thee, so be thou faithful and just to forgive us our Sins ; for we acknowledge, O Lord, that against Thee have we sinned, and done evil in thy sight. Thou hast been a guide unto all our wayes, who alone art the searcher of the Heart and the tryer of the Reins. To thee therefore do we come to crave the Par-*

don of our Sins, both for the guilt and punishment of the same, that so they may not draw down upon us deserved Judgments. And we intreat thee likewise, as to pardon our Sins that are past in our Lives, so to arm and strengthen us against Sin for the time to come. O we have woful experience in our selves of the weakness of our Nature, how ready we are to fall from thee, and cannot keep so constant a watch over our own wayes, nor over our own Hearts, but still are ready to start aside. O Lord, direct us aright in the paths of thy Commandments, let thy good Spirit lead us forth into all Truth, and these Hearts of Ours, that are by Nature so fraught with Sin and Wickedness, we pray thee alter and change, and bring into subjection daily every Thought, and whatsoever thing else is in us, into faithful Obedience unto Christ; let us find daily more and more the power of Christs Death, mortifying Sin in us, and the efficacy of his Resurrection, raising us daily out of the Grave of Sin, unto newness of Life. Guide us Lord, that we may dedicate our Selves, our Souls, and our Bodies, to be Lively, Holy, and acceptable Sacrifices unto Thee. Let thy Love shewed unto us constrain us to love Thee again, who first loved us. Thou O Lord God, hast made us, and not we our selves, thou hast made us not Beasts, but Men and Women, yea, after thine own Image; Thou didst preserve us in our Mothers womb; and didst nourish us when we did hang upon the Breast, thou hast still in Mercy provided for us; and heaped upon us many blessings, which others want and stand in need of. O Lord, grant us a Right use of all thy mercies, especially for that thou hast let us live in such a happy Season of thy Gospel, in time of Peace and Prosperity, wherein thou dost by thy Word continually, call at the door of our Hearts, and labourest our Conversion. O Lord, we can never sufficiently admire thy Goodness herein, and the rather, because we have from time to time walked so unworthy

unworthy of thy Love. Forgive us, O Lord, our unthankfulneſs herein, and let us now walk as Children of the Light. Oh! it is too much Lord that we have ſpent the time that is laſt paſt, according to the luſt of the Fleſh. Give us Grace that we may ſpend that ſhort time that remaineth, according to thy Will. Set before our Eyes the ſhortneſs of our Lives (that the day of death is ſure in the end, unſure in the time) that we may be fully prepared for that ſecond coming of our Saviour to Judgment. And in the time of our proſperity, Lord teach us to think of the time of Adverſity; and in the time of our Health, let us remember the time of Sickneſs, and the hour of Death which ſhall come upon all Fleſh. O let us be mindful of our latter end; let us number our days aright, that we may apply our Hearts unto Wiſdom, and ever mind that reckoning and account which one day we muſt give unto Thee. Make us while we live here to be humbly minded towards our Brethren, that we be lowly in our Eyes, that we get contented Hearts, pure Affections, chaſte Minds, and wiſe Behaviour, and all other gifts of thine own Spirit, that may adorn us in thy ſight, and may add unto the credit of thy truth we profeſs.

And good Lord, we pray thee accept of our thanksgiving unto thy Majeſty for all thy mercies and bleſſings, from time to time beſtowed upon us for this life, and for a better. We praiſe thee for our Election, Vocation, Juſtification, Sanctification, continual Preſervation, and the aſſurance thou haſt given us of a better life when this is ended; as alſo for all Temporal Bleſſings, Health, Wealth, Peace and Proſperity, for thy goodneſs extended towards us for the day paſt, that thou haſt gone in and out before us, and freed us from many dangers of Soul and Body, and brought us with peace and comfort unto the beginning of this Night. Lord watch over us by thy Spirit and Preſence; give us a holy and ſanctified uſe of our reſt and ſleep,

leep, and fit us for the duties of the next day; especi-
O Lord, fit us for that day which ſhall never give place to
night. And grant us all good things that thou in thy Wiſ-
dom knoweſt more expedient to give, than we to ask, even
for Jeſus Chriſts ſake: To whom with thee, O Father, toge-
ther with thy Bleſſed Spirit, we acknowledge to be due, and
deſire to give, all Honour, Praiſe, and Glory, both now and
for ever. Amen.

POST.

POSTSCRIPT

CHriſtan Reader, thou art here preſented with the 39 Impreſſion of this *Great Aſſize*, if thou doſt reap any benefit by it, as I hope many formerly have done, I pray thee give the praiſe to God, *from whom every good and perfect Gift proceedeth; for God is a Spirit, and they that worſhip him muſt worſhip him in Spirit and truth*: And for the better performance hereof, thou maieſt, if thou pleaſeſt, by the bleſſing of God be aſſiſted in reading of the reſt of this Authors Labours, Namely, *Davids Repentance*, *Davids Bleſſed Man*, *Noahs Dove*, *Chriſts Preparation to his own Death*, *A Chriſtians Tuſk*, *And the Chief Shepherd*; *Moſes Prayer*, or *An Expoſition upon the Ninetieth Pſalm*, Newly written by the ſame Author.

Farewell.

FINIS.